Cover Sheet

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT FOR STATE-ADMINISTERED VOCATIONAL EDUCATION **PROGRAMS**

Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998 (Perkins III)

1. Recipient Organization (Name and Complete Address, Including Zip Code)

Organization Name:

New Jersey Department of Education

Address 1:

100 River View Plaza

Address 2:

PO Box 500

City:

Trenton

State:

NJ

Zip Code:

08625-0500

2. PR/Award Numbers:

Basic Grant to States: V048A050030

Tech-Prep Education:

V243A050030

3. Recipient Identifying Number: 806417911

4. Period Covered By This Report (mm/dd/yy): From: Jul-01-2005

To: Jun-30-2006

5. Remarks: (Any explanation deemed necessary or information required by Federal sponsoring agency in

compliance with governing legislation.)

The New Jersey Department of Education requested and received a 30-day extension on the submission of the Fiscal Status Report (FSR) forms. Therefore, those forms are not included as part of this submission.

6. Certification:

I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that this report, including all submitted FORMS and Narrative Performance Report, is correct and complete and that all outlays and unliquidated obligations are for the purposes set forth in the award documents.

Typed Name and Title: Rochelle Hendricks, Direc

Telephone (Including Area Code): 609-292-5850

SECTION 1: NARRATIVE REPORT FOR THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT

Executive Summary

Part I, Program Administration: The NJ Department of Education (NJDOE) provides quality educational services for the state's K-12 and postsecondary education systems. Within that broad mission, the NJDOE's Office of Vocational-Technical, Career and Innovative Programs (OVTCIP), within the Division of Educational Programs and Assessment, is responsible for providing the leadership for the K-12 career education and counseling system and for vocational-technical education programs in secondary and postsecondary schools and colleges. OVTCIP is also responsible for administering the funding provided under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act (Perkins Act). In its role, OVTCIP seeks to ensure high student academic achievement and technical skill development supporting opportunities for postsecondary education and training opportunities economic self-sufficiency, as well as economic competitiveness for the state.

During the period from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006, the NJDOE provided leadership in nearly all of the permissible areas cited in Section 124(b) and (c). The NJDOE used its Perkins leadership funds to support career education initiatives, curriculum development and dissemination, professional development, standards and measures development, high school reform initiatives, education/business partnerships, and to provide leadership through specific initiatives. Funds are also used to suppose the Center for Occupational Employment Information (COEI) at the NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development (NJLWD). COEI provides the resources necessary for students and parents to explore career opportunities, identify the education and training required for occupations of interest, and select postsecondary schools that offer degrees and certificates in those programs.

Part II, Program Performance: OVTCIP staff provided ongoing technical assistance for vocational-technical education programs in NJ. State measurement approaches have been designed and performance levels have been set to be objective, quantifiable, and measurable. Progress of eligible recipients is measured against the performance indicators using the Vocational Education Data Systems (VEDS) and other sources for employment data. The goal is to deliver independently collected and verified data by working with NJ's State Employment and Training Commission (SETC) on a unified Accountability System to ensure a fair performance assessment of all providers.

Narrative

I. Program Administration [Section 122 (c)]

a. Report on State Administration (roles/responsibility summary)

The OVTCIP provides leadership for the K-12 career education and counseling system and for vocational-technical education programs in secondary and postsecondary schools and colleges, and administers funding provided under the Perkins Act. The director of OVTCIP serves as the State Director of Vocational Education, representing the Commissioner of Education on all bodies responsible for addressing vocational-technical education and how academic preparation and achievement of high academic standards through secondary and postsecondary vocational-technical education support NJ's workforce development system, as administered by the NJLWD. The NJ State Board of Education (SBOE) also serves as the State Board for Vocational Education and approves all plans submitted to the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE). (See "Organizational Chart of Key Activities" on page 20.)

b. Report on State Leadership [Section 124]

New Jersey used leadership funds to support career education initiatives, curriculum development and dissemination, professional development, standards and measures development, high school reform initiatives, and education/business partnerships, as well as to provide leadership through specific initiatives. The NJDOE provided services to local education agencies (LEAs), including charter schools, private schools for the disabled approved by the NJDOE, and to community colleges by: distributing state and federal funds; creating and/or continuing support for interagency coordination and cooperation among various state and federal agencies, including the NJLWD, the NJ Department of Children and Families (NJDCF), formerly part of the NJ

Department of Human Services (NJDHS), the NJ Department of Corrections (NJDOC), the NJ Commission on Higher Education, the NJ Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC), the SETC, the US Department of Labor (USDOL)—Office of Apprenticeship and Training, as well as other commissions and boards; providing technical assistance to all eligible local recipients; participating actively in joint planning activities on the SETC; continuing a partnership with the USDOL, the federal Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA), the U.S. Department of Labor, Division of Wage and Hour Compliance, the NJLWD, the University of Medicine and Dentistry of NJ (UMDNJ), and the Environmental and Occupational Safety and Health Institute (EOSHI) to implement training for teachers supervising students in work-based structured learning experiences (SLEs); and, providing support for staff positions in other offices within the NJDOE to assist in Perkins implementation (*i.e.*, the Offices of Special Populations, Program Support Services, Academic and Professional Standards, Special Education, Licensure and Credentials, and Compliance Investigation).

OSHA Alliance: The OSHA, NJDOE, NJLWD, the UMDNJ School of Public Health (UMDNJ-SPH), and EOSHI entered into an OSHA Alliance, which was signed on October 31, 2005 at a ceremony at the NJDOE. The Alliance was created to recognize the value of establishing a collaborative relationship to foster safer and healthier NJ workplaces for students and youth workers, as well as to support the new certification requirements for teachers who place and supervise students in work sites. Through the Alliance, the partnering agencies will focus their efforts on reducing and preventing student exposure to hazards most common to youth employment, including retail, service industries, and health industries. Training on hazards found in many other occupations for which high school students are trained and in which they frequently participate will also be included. Information about those occupations, equipment, and materials that are either restricted or prohibited for youth workers will also be addressed. In developing this Alliance, the partner agencies support the federal OSHA State Plan and Consultation Project. Partners are an integral part of the OSHA national effort, and commit to support the NJDOE teacher training program as well as the NJ Safe Schools Program. The partnering agencies also commit to participate in and support each agency's relevant activities and conferences as part of the Alliance. This is the first such OSHA Alliance in the country.

Career and Technical Education Study: On behalf of the NJDOE, the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at Rutgers, The State University of NJ, and the Center for Education and Training for Employment (CETE) at the Ohio State University completed a two-phase study entitled, "A Profile of Career and Technical Education Programs in New Jersey High Schools." The primary purpose of the study was to gain an in-depth understanding of how career and technical education (CTE) programs are preparing NJ students for careers and further education in current and emerging employment sectors. Another important purpose was to identify how school counseling offices are helping students to plan for the future and make decisions regarding careers and further education. The results of the project will inform NJ officials and educators involved in high school and career and technical education on how best to assist schools in creating, expanding, and improving their programs that educate students about and for careers. The final study report submitted in November 2005 is currently under review and revision.

Career Clusters: OVTCIP continued to assist in the development of guidelines for implementation of the States' 16 Career Clusters. To this end, OVTCIP updated all programs of study currently offered at 2-year and 4-year institutions of higher education, and through all existing vocational-technical education programs in NJ within each of the career pathways in the 16 Career Clusters. The NJDOE also worked with the NJLWD to align that department's crosswalk of Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) to the 16 career clusters. Additionally, OVTCIP staff attended the National Career Cluster Institute in Phoenix, AZ. OVCTIP also began reconstituting the Career Cluster Teams with staff responsibility for specific clusters. A workshop on the States' 16 Career Clusters was presented at the Middle Schools Association Conference.

Standards and Certifications/CIP 2000: OVTCIP continued its responsibility for the design, development, and implementation of NJ's plan to assist LEAs in meeting industry standards and certifications. To accomplish this objective, OVTCIP continued its review of available industry standards and certifications for inclusion in databases and dissemination to LEAs. The office completed a review of the CIP 2000 and alignment of the CIP 1990 and 2000 to the 16 Career Clusters and their related career pathways utilizing available crosswalks from the USDOE. Review of this alignment is ongoing.

<u>Data Quality Institute</u>: To improve performance data quality, OVTCIP staff members participated in the national Data Quality Institute on the secondary and postsecondary levels. The team returned with information to apply to NJ's system of data collection, review, and analysis.

Cosmetology Programs: OVTCIP coordinated and implemented group testing of 1,273 Manicurist or Cosmetology/Hairstylist program completers. The number of minutes for the licensure test was increased from 75 to 120 minutes, resulting in an 8% increase in students passing the state examination. The anticipated rate of increase was calculated at 3.5%. OVTCIP also conducted a presentation on Computer-Based Testing at the 2004 Generation Next and NJ Education Association conferences, and led a focus group to collect data on students testing prior to graduation, leading to Board approval in April 2005. The state-conducted group test ensures an accurate reporting of student test results and provides sufficient time prior to the end of the school year for the students to participate in remedial instruction if necessary.

Annually, the participants in the group test include students from both private and public schools. Of all students who took the 2006 licensure test for Cosmetology and Hairstyling 74.12% passed the written portion of the exam, while 94.17% of the students passed the practical portion of the exam. Of the 30 highest scoring schools, 26 were public schools.

Other Activities: Leadership funds also supported Vocational Student Organizations (VSOs), partnerships with other organizations involved with vocational-technical education programs, data collection, and the infusion of safety and health education and applied academics into vocational-technical education program curricula.

1. Required Activities

1.1 Perkins Entitlement Grants

Perkins funds in NJ are used to improve instructional programs across the depth and breadth of the state. All 21 NJ counties are represented by a variety of secondary and postsecondary institutions and state agencies. Nearly 200 secondary and postsecondary institutions receive support for approved programs through the 165 individual grants provided using Perkins grant funds, covering all demographic groups in the state in a variety of approved secondary and postsecondary programs. Grantees include:

- County Vocational School Districts: There are county vocational school districts in all of the 21 counties in the state. These vocational school districts serve all of the individual secondary school districts within their county jurisdiction and, in some cases, across county lines as well. The vocational school districts serve secondary and postsecondary students enrolled in approved vocational-technical education programs. All of the county vocational school districts applied for, and received, funding for secondary programs, and also received state and/or federal funding for the postsecondary vocational-technical education programs, including apprenticeship training, professional certification, or updating courses.
- Comprehensive High School Districts: Comprehensive high school districts are school districts that deliver secondary school instruction through one or more high schools. There are 125 comprehensive high school districts that used Perkins funds to improve vocational-technical education programs. More than 150 comprehensive high school districts, including consortia member districts, benefit from Perkins funds. The comprehensive high schools also include one charter school specializing in performing arts programs and the NJ School for the Deaf.
- County Colleges: There are 19 county colleges in the community college system, covering all 21 counties in
 the state. Perkins funds are used by all of the county colleges to improve instruction in approved vocationaltechnical education programs. In many cases, county colleges work collaboratively with county vocational
 school districts and comprehensive high school districts to provide professional development for teachers and
 dual credit programs for students in vocational-technical education.
- Abbott Districts: "Abbott" refers to a series of NJ Supreme Court decisions resulting from litigation filed in 1981 on behalf of children residing in NJ's most economically disadvantaged municipalities. "Abbott" is the first-named plaintiff, but the name is now used to distinguish the 31 school districts selected by the Court and

the Legislature to benefit from state financial assistance and to implement specific remedies mandated by the Court. Twenty-six of the Abbott districts applied for, and received, Perkins grant funds to support approved vocational-technical education programs.

- Rural Districts: NJ used a portion of the Reserve fund for allocations targeting eligible districts identified by the National Center for Educational Statistics as rural districts. Of the 19 districts so designated, 12 were eligible to apply for Perkins funds.
- State Agencies: Three state agencies applied for, and received, Perkins grant funds to support at-risk youth in vocational-technical education programs.

1.1.1 Local Application

For FY06, eligible recipients were required to submit a program improvement plan that contained the components listed below.

- Title page that provides relevant information about the eligible recipient.
- Narrative: the eligible recipient must indicate if they are below or above each of the final agreed upon
 performance levels for the standards and measures; if below the levels, the eligible recipient must indicate
 what areas are deficient and how funds will be used to increase the performance levels. If Perkins funds are
 not being used to address the issues, the eligible recipient must indicate the rationale and identify the
 resources that will be used.
- Budget detail pages for each item purchased, the eligible recipient must identify: the goal and objective
 from the multi-year plan that supports the activity; the standard and measure to be addressed; the approved
 program CIP code; quantity, unit cost and total cost of each item; description of the item, sufficient to make
 approval decisions; and justification for the item.
- Statement of assurances identifies all rules and regulations that the grantee will adhere to.
- Board resolution approval from the eligible recipient's board of education to submit the application.

1.2 Assessment of Funded Programs

The progress of eligible recipients was measured against the performance indicators using the VEDS information system and other sources for employment information to provide the necessary data. Data were analyzed by the NJDOE and discussed with LEAs. A report of enrollments and effectiveness in meeting the core indicators of performance is included in the annual Perkins Performance Report, which is coordinated, edited, and produced by OVTCIP staff. Additionally, the NJDOE and LEAs consulted with Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) with regard to new vocational-technical program approvals to address local needs for workforce development and to avoid unnecessary duplication of programs. The NJDOE also required LEAs and community colleges applying for Perkins funding for entitlement and discretionary grant programs to obtain local WIB endorsement.

1.2.1 Monitoring Process

The NJDOE conducted onsite monitoring of Perkins grant recipients to ensure that grant programs and budget plans met state and federal guidelines. In FY06, OVTCIP monitored 30 different sites and 91 different Perkinsfunded and state match-funded grant programs totaling in excess of \$24 million in grant funds. The following are examples of the elements that were examined during the monitoring visit for discretionary grants (e.g., Tech Prep) and entitlement grants: the status of implementation activities and timelines outlined in multi-year project plans; outcome evaluation data and observable measures (e.g., documentation) for all completed goals and objectives; budget expenditures; time and activity information for all grant-funded positions; current student enrollment data by program(s) of study; and Perkins mandates (e.g., integration of applied academics and integrated curricula). In FY06, the monitoring teams collected a large sample of School Safety and Health plans. These plans will be reviewed by EOSHI and, if required, updated to ensure the plans are in compliance with our current NJ Administrative Code.

1.2.2 Technical Assistance

Entitlement Grants: To ensure high quality, successful programs, OVTCIP provided enhanced technical assistance throughout the grant period. This took the form of focus groups, regional technical assistance,

informational programs, and follow-up regional work sessions. The work sessions gave eligible recipients the opportunity to address individual issues with their assigned OVTCIP program officer and to review the preliminary draft of the FY06 spending plan. Discussions included the distribution and review of program performance data and discussions on the use of funds for activities to improve any areas or programs that were deficient. In all cases, OVTCIP staff members were available to work directly with eligible recipients and respond to individual inquiries concerning the Perkins spending plan processes and guidelines. Throughout the year, program officers continued to support grantees by providing technical assistance and remediation related to the submission of formal reports, program development and modifications, and addressing the objectives established in multi-year plans. In addition, the staff laid the ground work for greater grantee accountability by working directly with the data collection staff to insure more complete information on program progress.

<u>Discretionary Grants</u>: Technical assistance workshops were provided for eligible applicants prior to the start of discretionary grant programs to provide participants with information about the upcoming grant and governing Notice of Grant Opportunity (NGO). Topics for discussion included program design, fiscal and program reporting, timelines, data collection procedures, and preparing for state/federal grant audits. Program officers also provided ongoing technical assistance during the grant year.

<u>Perkins Data Reporting Training</u>: A simple and clear dictionary was provided to LEAs, which helped school districts to better understand the definition of the collected data fields. The key points for data transfer were discussed at the training sessions, as well as how each field affects a district's performance.

1.1.3 Reporting Student Measurement of Progress (including special populations)

During FY06, the NJDOE compiled performance data submitted by the secondary LEAs. Districts using the NJDOE program were able to perform edit checks of their own data. For those districts submitting data using Excel spreadsheets, data were reviewed by OVTCIP and questions were addressed with the districts. This process ensured greater accuracy in data reported by districts. Postsecondary institutions and state agencies were included in the data compilation and review process.

The NJDOE continued to collaborate with recommended testing authorities to identify approved measures of vocational-technical education program competencies. The state's *Guidelines for the Testing and Certification of Students in NJ Vocational-Technical Education Programs* identified the tests and certifications listed by Career Cluster which LEAs and colleges may use to meet the requirements for vocational-technical education program competency determination. Competency tests were to be selected in the following priority order:

1. If a licensing or industry credentialing examination exists, it must be used (e.g., State licensing examinations for cosmetology and licensed practical nursing).

2. If a recognized industry-credentialing exam exists, such as the ADDA Drafter Certification Examination, or the ASE Certification Exam(s), etc., it must be used.

3. If no such test is available, a nationally-validated test, such as Job Ready Tests from the National Occupational Competency Testing Institute (NOCTI), should be used.

4. If a nationally-validated test is unavailable or cannot be administered for some reason, a standardized test (based upon an employer-verified task list) or a test generated from a Vocational-Technical Education Consortium of States (V-TECS) test data bank must be used. The testing authority will provide the previous year's competency test results based on the percentage of students passing in each program.

5. If none of the above tests is available, a teacher-developed test based on procedures included in the Guidelines for the Testing and Certification of Students in New Jersey Vocational-Technical Education Programs should be used.

Other data needed for accountability requirements under the law were collected by matching student data files with data files from wage records, higher education, state administration, corrections, and the following federal agencies: defense, personnel management, and postal services.

Secondary Students Completing One or More Vocational Course(s): The LEAs were required to submit data on all secondary students who completed one or more vocational courses in an approved vocational-technical education program. Data collected on these students were collected together with data for those students who had

completed a series of three or more courses. In addition, students were described by their status in the vocational-technical education system (e.g., participant, concentrator).

<u>Postsecondary Students Enrolled in Vocational-Technical Education Programs</u>: Final annual reports from 2-year colleges and adult vocational education programs indicated that the number of students served by the Perkins grant was 53,200 for FY06, which included 1,268 postsecondary Tech Prep students. The information contained in the report represents the total number of students served, including those enrolled in vocational-technical education programs and those receiving support services. The report identifies students by program of enrollment, gender, membership in a special population, and the number of students enrolled in postsecondary vocational certificate or degree programs.

The county vocational schools were also required to submit demographic and educational data on all postsecondary students who completed one or more courses in vocational-technical education programs. Institutions reported outcome measures on the VEDS, which included postsecondary performance measures. These students were not reported in competency test results because they did not complete a vocational-technical education program and, therefore, were not eligible to sit for an exit exam.

<u>Postsecondary Students Completing Vocational-Technical Education Programs</u>: In addition to currently enrolled students, the colleges reported on the number of students who completed their programs each year. Students were identified in the same manner as described above. Also, with the exception of data obtainable through the NJLWD, colleges provided data on the average GPA and graduation for the cohort group. The county vocational schools submitted data on all postsecondary students who had completed a vocational-technical education program. These students were identified as completers and were included in competency test results.

1.3 Developing, Improving, Expanding the Use of Technology

Funding was used to support local activities as stated in Section 135(b)(3) of the Perkins Act to develop new, and to improve existing, vocational-technical education programs and courses through: the purchase of equipment to provide students with the knowledge and skills to use current technology for entry into a chosen field; professional development in the use of the new technology; activities to develop, improve, or expand the use of technology; activities to research, develop, or purchase curriculum materials and supplemental materials; activities to provide students with experience in and understanding of all aspects of an industry; and, activities to strengthen the academic and technical skills of the students.

OVTCIP was actively involved in national activities, including those of the National Skill Standards Board Institute (NSSBI) and the Career Cluster Initiative. On the state level, OVTCIP issued grants to enable LEAs and colleges to upgrade existing vocational-technical education programs to meet the standards established by nationally recognized organizations.

Industry certification was offered for drafting, electronic technologies, welding, air conditioning and refrigeration, practical nursing, certified nursing assistant, information technology, automotive, printing, and cosmetology/hairstyling. The certifying agencies provided technical assistance to participating LEAs and, in cooperation with OVTCIP, provided professional development on the topic of program improvement, which covered facilities, equipment, hand tools, texts, and instructional materials.

1.4 Professional Development Programs

OVTCIP continued implementation of the training requirements for teachers who place and supervise students in SLEs. To date, nearly 700 educators, including vocational-technical, academic, and special education teachers from high schools, special needs school districts, vocational schools, private schools for the disabled, and state institutions (JJC, NJDOC, and NJDCF), have completed or participated in the required courses. The requirements include: OSHA 10 General Industry Certificate training; training on federal and state wage and hour and wage payment laws, child labor laws, and hazardous orders; training on designing student training plans for a variety of SLEs. The training also addressed how to link SLEs to the NJ Core Curriculum Content Standards (CCCS) in order to ensure academic rigor and relevance. This teacher training program is considered a national model by the U.S. Department of Labor–OSHA, which has highlighted the program in its conference presentation nationally

and in its newsletters. Continued professional development for SLE coordinators was provided through conferences as well as a listserv where teachers can ask questions of OVTCIP staff, share ideas and information. OVTCIP continues to meet with the partner regulatory agencies to improve the course offerings and to respond to teacher input.

OVTCIP participated in a collaborative effort with other NJDOE offices to implement a pilot program for the newly adopted state law requiring all juniors to participate in a community-based experience prior to graduation. The 2-year pilot of 30 high schools is currently underway.

An initiative is underway between OVTCIP and the Office of Academic and Professional Standards within the NJDOE to establish industry-endorsed exit examinations for vocational dance and theatrical programs. The pilot program entered its fourth year where all vocational dance and theatrical programs located at county vocational school districts participated in exit performance and written examinations, with a plan to include comprehensive high schools in the next two years. This pilot program is being conducted in partnership with the State Collaborative on Assessment and Student Standards (SCASS).

OVTCIP continued its support of the NJDOE's Senior Year Option initiative, which encourages LEAs to design enhanced educational activities for seniors who have completed their high school requirements and passed the High School Proficiency Assessment. Senior year options include: taking college courses for credit; studying abroad; and, participating in any of a variety of work-based learning activities.

Professional development opportunities were also provided to teachers of agriculture through Agricultural Education Development Initiative (Ag Ed Initiative), a grant-supported interagency agreement with the NJ Department of Agriculture (NJDA). Program specific activities were conducted on a statewide basis and during regional programs, and included curriculum development and assessment workshops for teachers. Additionally, OVTCIP expanded the Ag Ed Initiative to introduce cutting edge geospatial technology into agricultural education curricula. Through the use of State Vocational Education funds, the NJDA hosted a highly successful one-day professional development conference in the May of 2006 to introduce teachers to the application of geographic information systems, global positioning systems, and remote sensing in the areas of agriculture and natural resources conservation. OVTCIP staff worked closely with staff of the NJDA to plan and implement the conference, which served approximately 70 agricultural educators throughout the state, in addition to key stakeholders and experts in this area. Follow-up training is planned for FY07.

From August 8-9, 2005, OVTCIP, in partnership with the Vocational Education Association of NJ and the NJ Association of Partners in Education, hosted the annual statewide Generation Next Conference, which showcased best practices and innovation in vocational-technical, career, and adult education at the local, state, and national levels. The conference was held in Atlantic City, NJ, and opened with a keynote address delivered by Willard R. Daggett, Ed.D., an internationally-recognized consultant, author, and speaker known for his ability to move education systems toward more rigorous and relevant skills and knowledge for all students. Nearly 700 attendees participate in over 100 workshops presented by local, state, and national experts.

Finally, NJ's Apprenticeship Policy Committee, of which the NJDOE is a partner, hosted the 46th Annual Eastern Seaboard Apprenticeship Conference (ESAC), a week-long apprenticeship and training conference that included approximately 600 participants and presenters from across the country. OVTCIP provided conference planning and coordination, a pivotal role in this very successful conference.

1.5 Integration of Academics with Vocational-Technical Education

New Jersey served 110,770 secondary vocational education students, which included 16,683 Tech Prep secondary students, during FY06 through applied academics in the reported vocational-technical education programs of study. In accordance with the CCCS, passed by the SBOE in 1996 with subsequent modifications, all LEAs must integrate at all grade levels applied academics into seven academic areas (visual/performing arts, comprehensive health and physical education, language arts literacy, mathematics, science, social studies, and world languages). All grant programs administered by OVTCIP require that grantees include information on how the CCCS are integrated into each grant program.

1.5.1 Overall State Emphasis on Applied Academics

As noted above, all LEAs must integrate at all grade levels applied academics into seven academic areas. New Jersey has established a multi-year roll-out plan for assessment of students for all indicators at grades 4, 8, and 11/12. To help districts plan curricula to meet the CCCS, the NJDOE has developed, revised, and printed frameworks upon which LEAs can base their own curriculum guides. All curriculum framework documents were completed in 1999 and are currently available on the NJDOE's website at: www.state.nj.us/njded/frameworks/. The SBOE revises the CCCS on a regular basis; and, new content standards were developed and approved by the SBOE for the following areas: Technological Literacy and Career Education, and Consumer, Family and Life Skills.

Also, as part of the new required training for teachers who supervise students in SLEs, all teachers receive instruction on how to link worksite activities to the CCCS, including academic, career, and vocational skills, as required by governing administrative code.

1.5.2 Vocational-Technical Education Programs

Tech Prep Education: In 2004, the NJDOE developed a 3-year Tech Prep Grant Program to establish new Tech Prep Models for Education. Fiscal Year 2006 represented year three of the grant, through which it is NJDOE's goal to: (1) promote transferability of credit, thereby providing students with a smooth transition from secondary to postsecondary education; (2) help students realize their full academic potential by integrating academic and career-technical curricula; (3) provide students with opportunities to earn college credit while in high school through new methods of program delivery; (4) provide students with the means to earn a broad range of degrees around a particular career focus at 2-year or 4-year postsecondary institutions, or a combination of the two; and, (5) develop strong partnerships between secondary and postsecondary institutions and a coordinated system of delivery.

The new Tech Prep Models for Education varied among the eight lead agencies. Community colleges, as lead agencies, worked with comprehensive and vocational schools to implement new programs of study in which students completed college courses via the Internet, on the campus of the high school, or at the local community college. Secondary schools that were lead agencies partnered with one or more comprehensive schools or a vocational-technical school, and a 2-year college and 4-year college or university. Many of these lead agencies taught equivalent college courses on their high school campuses that were articulated with their postsecondary partners and, in most cases, students received dual credit for the college courses they completed in high school.

In the spring of 2006, OVTCIP extended the grant period for Tech Prep grantees for one additional year (2006-07) through a formal contract modification. Tech Prep grantees are now responsible for developing and implementing a plan to: (1) provide in-service training to postsecondary admissions and advisory personnel to create a system that identifies Tech Prep students who enroll in postsecondary education; (2) provide in-service training to parents and other student support personnel about the benefits of Tech Prep programs of study, and the importance of providing guidance to students when they transition into postsecondary education so they do not lose college credits that they earned during high school; (3) address how lead agencies and their subgrantees will expand the new programs of study they developed over the multi-year Tech Prep Grant Program, and retain their students; (4) update curricula for the new programs of study, and include business and industry input in the process; (5) provide in-service training to data entry persons at secondary schools to identify Tech Prep students and enter correct information in VEDS and; (6) participate on a Tech Prep Transition Task Force to standardize components of articulation agreements, and to develop a means of identifying career-technical students before or at the time they enroll in a program of study at the community college.

In addition, OVTCIP has worked closely this year with the Commission on Higher Education and the NJ Council of County Colleges to improve data collection procedures for the purpose of identifying Tech Prep concentrators enrolled in Tech Prep programs of study in secondary high schools, and Tech Prep concentrators and completers enrolled in Tech Prep programs of study at community colleges in NJ to comply with federal regulations. This is an ongoing process and, as a result of inter-agency collaboration, OVTCIP has successfully identified Tech Prep student at the secondary and postsecondary levels of education in NJ.

Tech Prep grantees have also been provided with many opportunities to attend in-state and national conferences to present their new models for Tech Prep education.

Youth Transitions to Work (YTTW) Partnership Grant Program: Responsibility for administering the YTTW grant program was transferred to the NJLWD at the end of FY04. However, the NJDOE continues to provide financial support to the program in the amount of \$300,000 from the Perkins grant.

Extraordinary Standards Incentive Program (ESIP): NJ school districts with approved occupational programs are screened on an annual basis to see if they meet the criteria for the ESIP. If 80% of the completers of an approved occupational program sit for the licensing or certification examination and 90% of that group passes, then their school is eligible to receive and incentive award of up to \$10,000. For FY06, 10 different schools received the incentive award with 23 different programs being recognized as the best occupationally approved programs in the state. A total of \$207,234 was expended during this program cycle to support these award winning programs.

1.6 Preparation for Nontraditional Training and Employment

During FY06, the Statewide Nontraditional Career Resource Center (NCRC) 3-year grant program was in its third year. The program was designed to promote preparation of students for nontraditional vocational-technical education, training and employment to meet the needs of the 21st century workplace and the global economy. The overall state goal for this program is to increase the number of students participating in and completing nontraditional vocational-technical education and training programs in order to broaden their options and opportunities to prepare for and secure high-wage, high-skill employment. The third grant period began on October 1, 2005. One award was made to Rutgers University for the new grant cycle. The Center's website can be found at: http://ncrc.rutgers.edu/.

Through the grant, NCRC staff and NJDOE staff worked to create new models and strategies to accomplish statewide goals and objectives. The focus of the NCRC has been on building collaboration between the education and workforce development communities to help increase awareness by 7th through 12th grade students of opportunities in nontraditional careers. The services and special events offered include: a speakers' bureau, an informational expert network, a mentor program, conferences on nontraditional roles for women, as well as a variety of student resources and presentations, career fairs, and career exploration days. The NCRC also offers a Career Summer Institute, which is a residential summer experiential learning program for students.

Additionally, if a Perkins entitlement grantee does not meet the performance standard for nontraditional training, its spending plan must show planned expenditures to meet the identified need for such training. Plans included activities such as: workshops to create awareness of nontraditional careers and to provide vocational-technical education information; recruitment, intake and assessment activities to determine interest and skill level; career counseling sessions; and development of an individual career plan, including vocational-technical training and job placement assistance.

1.7 Supporting Partnerships to Enable Students to Achieve State Academic Standards and Career and Technical Skills

<u>High Schools That Work (HSTW) Network</u>: The purpose of this initiative is to provide the opportunity for high schools to join the HSTW network. HSTW is a national effort to engage state, district, and school leaders and teachers in partnership with students, parents, and the community to improve the way that high school students are prepared for work and further education. HSTW seeks to advance the mathematics, science, communications, problem-solving, and technical achievement of students by providing a framework of goals, key practices, and key conditions for accelerating learning and setting higher standards.

The NJDOE HSTW grant program assists school districts serving grades 9-12 that offer both a combination of an academic and an approved occupational program. By implementing HSTW strategies for integrating and upgrading the level of academic studies, students receive both academic and vocational-technical education that addresses key practices leading to accelerating student achievement.

During FY06, NJ's HSTW initiative expanded to include 17 schools, with the addition of three new schools during this time period. In August 2005, a 2-day site development workshop, led by the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB), for the three new schools was held at the Generation Next Conference. There are plans to expand the number of schools involved in HSTW through a grant opportunity for the coming year.

Other activities that were supported included sending a state team to the National HSTW Summer Conference in Atlanta, GA in July 2005. Throughout the 2005-06 school year, four state-sponsored professional development workshops for NJ's HSTW schools were held. The topics included numeracy across the curriculum, school culture, technology integration and engaging instructional strategies. Additionally, quarterly networking meetings were held with representatives from HSTW schools to discuss issues such as using data, technical assistance visits, developing advisor-advisee programs and raising expectations. OVTCIP also coordinated five technical assistance visits to schools and two technical review visits to follow up with schools' progress. The state HSTW coordinator also attends the HSTW board meetings and national training workshops to stay abreast of new initiatives and strategies aimed at improving student achievement and raising the quality of vocational-technical education.

Vocational-Technical Education Consortium of States: NJ is a member of the Vocational-Technical Education Consortium of States (V-TECS). Membership is supported by Perkins Leadership funds. V-TECS provides high quality information and resources for career and workforce development. Vocational-technical information is research-based and validated by business and industry via member states. LEAs and agencies can use V-TECS vocational-technical competencies to establish or enhance vocational-technical education programs; and, V-TECS software and materials are distributed to districts as required. OVTCIP staff attended the V-TECS Technical Coordinator Inservice from February 28–March 2, 2006 in Atlanta, GA. Training for interested NJ school districts in the utilization of V-TECS software and materials was conducted in Newark, NJ in February 2006, and at the August 7-8, 2005 Generation Next Conference in Atlantic City, NJ.

FY06 Ford/AAA Student Auto Skills Competition: As the State's education representative for the statewide competition, all of the National Automotive Technicians Education Foundation (NATEF) certified programs were updated and sent to the national headquarters. (Only NATEF certified programs are eligible to compete.) A total of 19 schools applied and took the written examination on February 9, 2006. From this group, 10 finalists were eligible to participate in the hands-on competition, which was held on May 11, 2006. Monmouth County Vocational School was NJ's top finisher in the 2006 statewide competition and NJ's representative in the June 2006 national competition.

Law, Public Safety and Security Programs: OVTCIP continued its partnership with the National Education Consortium for Careers in Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security to promote and support the Law, Public Safety, Corrections, and Security Career Cluster (LPSCS). Staff worked directly with the consortium and individual members to advance the programs and pathways of the career cluster. Further meetings to enhance and improve approved vocational-technical education programs in this career cluster took place during the year.

One-Stop Conference: OVTCIP was a partner with the SETC in planning the annual SETC One-Stop Conference in Atlantic City, NJ. OVTCIP participated in and presented the following workshops: Parity and Professional Development: Educator Tools and Resources for Nontraditional Careers; Using Skill Standards and Certifications for Vocational-Technical Program Improvement; Development Partnerships in Education: Preparing Students for Postsecondary Education and Work. OVTCIP also sponsored an exhibit during the One-Stop Conference, which showcased a variety of programs and services offered for students and adult learners to support vocational-technical education programs and training.

Special Education: OVTCIP established and maintains a collaborative partnership with the NJDOE Office of Special Education to strengthen its relationship with the special education community as well as to improve and expand opportunities for special education students to access general education services and vocational-technical education opportunities. Examples of this ongoing collaboration included: inclusion of special education teachers and transition coordinators in the required training for placing and supervising students in work-based and community-based SLEs; inclusion of special education teachers and transition coordinators in state apprenticeship

and vocational-technical education conferences and activities; staff participation in civil rights and IDEA monitoring of LEAs; and, assistance in developing monitoring instruments of LEAs regarding special education students' access to SLEs and vocational-technical education programs.

1.8 Serving Individuals in State Institutions

Juvenile Justice Commission: The JJC, NJDOC, and NJDCF continue to participate in the required non-collegiate training for coordinating SLEs, as well as in other activities such as conferences and workshops. Numerous educators, including career and technical education teachers, are now authorized to place and supervise students in agency-based, as well as work-based SLEs for credit. Career and technical education teachers from the JJC and the NJDOC also participated in various professional development activities sponsored by OVTCIP, including the annual apprenticeship and Generation Next conferences.

2. Permissible Activities

The NJDOE provided leadership in nearly all of the permissible areas cited in Section 124(c)(1)-12).

Permissible Use 1: Technical assistance of eligible participants

The staff of the OVTCIP provided ongoing technical assistance to eligible recipients throughout each of the secondary and postsecondary vocational-technical education program areas, including Tech Prep and apprenticeship programs. Staff members assigned to review Perkins grantee applications provided technical assistance to grantees for adherence to the requirements of the Act and State code and statute.

<u>Vocational-Technical Education Program Review Process</u>: The Vocational-Technical Education Program Review Process implemented by OVTCIP ensures that high quality vocational-technical education programs are established by LEAs and other agencies in NJ, which can then be supported and enhanced with available Perkins funding. OVTCIP has continued responsibility for the Vocational-Technical Education Program Approval Process, associated reviews, research, and correspondence. Additionally, OVTCIP continually assists program approval applicants in new proposed program review and development. An analysis of the Program Approval Process for possible changes/revisions has been completed and recommendations were made for updates/changes in the submission and review process.

Structured Learning Experiences/Work-Based Training: OVTCIP continues to develop resources for LEAs, institutions, private schools for the disabled, unions, and employers regarding participation in various SLEs, including experiences which focus on career awareness and exploration, cooperative education, paid and unpaid employment, volunteer activities, as well as vocational assessment and evaluation for special education students. New resources posted this year include: NJ Model Agency Agreements and Model Student Training Plans for: Volunteer, School-Sponsored SLEs; Unpaid, School-Sponsored SLEs, Paid, School-Sponsored SLEs; Cooperative Education Experiences-Hazardous Occupations, and 12th Grade Options Unpaid Career Internships. Resources provided to teachers and districts include: "SLE Teacher Certification and Training Information School Year 2005-2006"; "Guidelines for School-Sponsored SLEs and Senior Experiences"; "Examples of Common Hazardous Occupations that Meet the Certification Requirement for the Cooperative Education Coordinator/Hazardous Occupations Certificate"; and 12th Grade Option Program Career Internship Resource Packet.

In addition, OVTCIP added the following resource web links: <u>Youth Rules for Positive and Safe Work Experiences</u>; USDOL, Employment Standards Administration Wage and Hour Division; "Youth 2 Work" Teen <u>Worker OSHA Resources</u>; <u>Occupational Safety and Health Administration</u>; and NJ Child Labor and Regulations. These and other materials are available on the NJDOE website at www.nj.gov/njded/voc/sle/.

<u>Vocational-Technical Education Safety and Health Updating Contract</u>: During the FY06, contract period, the lead fiscal agent, the Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute (EOHSI) at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of NJ, School of Public Health, was charged with responsibility for setting up and delivering the OSHA-10 plus 2 training course as well as the OSHA 501 and 511 Trainer courses. Additionally, EOSHI representatives continued to provide a series of classes that outlined how to set-up and administer a student training plan for all cooperative education teachers, offered Safe Schools training for all school

administrators, and chaired a Safe Schools Task Force that reviewed and proposed recommendations for students who are employed by the Health Care Services Industry.

Permissible Use 2: Career guidance and counseling

Workshops and seminars for counselors and educators throughout the state have focused on the role of the counselor and the NJDOE's Standards for Career Education and Consumer, Family and Life Skills. New Jersey school counseling initiatives including resources listed on OVTCIP's website assist districts in developing and implementing comprehensive career guidance and counseling programs for grades K-12, as required by N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.2. Building upon the work in prior years to develop model programs that meet the CCCS and the National Standards for School Counseling Programs, OVTCIP has partnered with the NJ School Counselor Association (NJSCA) to complete development of a State Model Framework for School Counseling Programs, and works with the NJSCA in planning and presenting the association's fall and spring professional development conferences.

Career Education Requirements for All Students: OVTCIP participated in the planning, development, and proposal of new provisions under N.J.A.C. 6A:8 Standards and Assessment for Student Achievement. The revised graduation standards include a new requirement of a minimum of five credits in career education and consumer, family, and life skills, or vocational-technical education effective with the 2004-2005 grade nine class. In addition, Option 2 of the graduation requirements permits district boards of education to meet part or all of the graduation credit requirements using curricular activities and programs that involve in-depth experiences linked to the CCCS. Such curricular activities and programs may include: interdisciplinary or theme-based programs, independent study, co-curricular or extra-curricular activities, magnet programs, student exchange programs, distance learning opportunities, internships, community service, or other SLEs. As part of the required training for supervising SLEs, teachers learn how to satisfy this requirement by planning and documenting SLEs to meet this standard. This initiative has also greatly expanded opportunities for special education students to access general education programs, including special education students enrolled in country vocational-technical education programs, comprehensive high schools, special needs school districts, private schools for the disabled, and the state agencies, helping NJ to meet the requirements of IDEA.

Permissible Use 3: Linkages between secondary and postsecondary vocational-technical education

Opportunities for collaboration and articulation between secondary and postsecondary vocational-technical education programs were available through a number of NJDOE initiatives in FY06. For example, agreements were established under the Tech Prep grant program to provide postsecondary education training opportunities under Title II, and through the NJDOE's state maintenance of effort funds. OVTCIP also is represented in a statewide apprenticeship articulation initiative, called NJ PLACE, in which postsecondary apprenticeship training programs are being articulated to 2-year and 4-year degree programs.

Permissible Use 4: Cooperative education programs

Support for cooperative education experiences continued through the basic grant to county vocational schools and LEAs. In addition, the SBOE adopted new language under N.J.A.C. 6A:9, Professional Licensure and Standards, permitting all certified vocational-technical education teachers to supervise vocational-technical education students in cooperative education programs within their area of endorsement without obtaining additional certificates or licenses. All such teachers must complete the required non-collegiate training on federal and state labor laws, the OSHA 10 General Industry Certificate training, and designing and implementing student training plans.

Permissible Use 5: Vocational student organizations (Perkins State Vocational Education Aid/matching funds)

Support for vocational student organizations (VSOs) continued through state matching funds for Perkins. Seven VSOs were provided with funds through grants to LEAs for administrative services to operate the organizations. NJ's VSOs are: DECA-for marketing education students; FBLA-PBL-Future Business Leaders of America-Phi Beta Lambda; FFA-for agricultural students (FFA is co-sponsored by the NJDA and NJDOE); FCCLA-Family, Career, and Community Leaders of America; HOSA-Health Occupations Students of America; TSA-Technology Student Association; and, SkillsUSA/VICA-for trade and industrial education students.

VSO, Agricultural Education, and FFA Grants: These grants are expended in support of vocational education in NJ. VSOs are an integral part of vocational-technical education programs, providing students with the opportunity to enhance their occupational, employability, and leadership skills through a variety of activities, such as conferences, award programs, and competitive events. Activities are conducted at the local, state and national levels. VSO programs and competitive events reflect current standards and competencies for the occupational education programs that they serve. These co-curricular organizations are a valuable tool for implementing the CCCS, and provide professional development opportunities for teachers and advisors as part of their activities. Teachers infuse a VSO's activities into the instructional programs, enhancing the real world connection to academic studies. VSOs instill in their members the values and ideals of citizenship, volunteerism, patriotism, and cooperation, as well as promote leadership, personal growth, and career success among members. FY06 represented year 1 of 3-year continuation grant. Funding totaled \$820,000 for the VSOs, \$170,000 for the Agricultural Education Development Initiative and \$185,000 for the FFA (interagency agreement between the NJDA and the NJDOE).

On February 16, 2006, representatives from NJ's seven VSOs joined with other states in the national effort to promote career and technical education. The theme was "Career Tech: Education for Success." Student officers met with leaders from business, industry, education, and government as one of the activities in celebration of Career and Technical Education Week. They took part in a guided tour of the NJ State House hosted by Assemblyman Joseph Malone III (R-30th legislative district) and met with representatives from the NJ Council of Community Colleges. The meeting included all of NJ's VSO state presidents and served as an opportunity for student leaders to increase their knowledge of community college programs in NJ, as well as to share the accomplishments of their respective organizations.

During FY06, the NJDOE VSO program officer was selected by the National Board of Directors of the Family, Career and Community Leaders of America to receive its National Honorary Membership Award. This award is to recognize those who have made outstanding contributions and given continuing service to the national organization. Honorary member award recipients are elected by a majority vote at a joint meeting of the National Executive Council and the National Board of Directors based upon criteria and policies established by those bodies. The award was presented at the Family, Career and Community Leaders of America National Meeting in July 2006.

Also during FY06, OVTCIP expanded the Agricultural Education Development Initiative to introduce cutting edge geospatial technology into agricultural education curricula. Through the use of State Vocational Education funds, the NJDA hosted a one-day professional development conference in May 2006 to introduce teachers to the applications of geographic information systems, global positioning systems, and remote sensing in the areas of agriculture, and natural resources conservation. OVTCIP staff worked closely with staff of the NJDA to plan and implement the conference, which served approximately 70 agricultural educators throughout the state, in addition to key stakeholders and experts in this area. OVTCIP and the NJDA are currently planning follow-up hands-on training for agricultural educators on the use of geographic information systems software.

Permissible Use 6: Public secondary charter schools offering vocational-technical education

Public charter schools were provided with Perkins grant notices and vocational-technical education program approval information necessary for operating vocational-technical education programs. NJ's chARTer-TECH High School for the Performing Arts applied for and received Perkins funds in FY06 for its performing arts programs. The chARTer-TECH High School, originally chartered by the NJDOE in 1998, is committed to public arts and advanced technology education. Academic and artistic subjects are integrated throughout the curriculum, and all five artistic majors (*i.e.*, vocal music, instrumental music, theatre arts, dance, and TV and film) are approved vocational programs eligible for Perkins funding. The curriculum offers community-based performance and apprenticeship opportunities.

Permissible Use 7: Training in all aspects of an industry

State and federal vocational-technical education funds were used to support programs that offer experience in, and understanding of, all aspects of an industry for which students are preparing to enter. Eligible applicants for grant

awards were required to list in their applications the local objectives, activities and assessment tools that would be met or used in order to meet this required state goal.

Permissible Use 8: Family and consumer sciences education

The NJDOE, in collaboration with the Heldrich Center, completed a study to determine the effectiveness of electronic portfolios in assessing student attainment of NJ's Standards for Career Education and Consumer, Family and Life Skills (CECFLS). NJ's CCCS identify specific skills that students will develop in order to make informed decisions regarding their future education and careers, including skills related to career awareness, planning and preparation; employability; critical thinking; self-management; interpersonal relations; character development and ethics; consumer and personal finance; and safety. As a result of the completed study, OVTCIP initiated the new REFLECT Initiative in collaboration with Rutgers University to engage a defined cohort of students from pilot schools in utilizing an electronic portfolio design to develop educational and career plans and document attainment of the indicators in the CECFLS standards. Rutgers University leads this initiative in conjunction with a national research project and provides related technical assistance to the schools. OVTCIP's involvement in the REFLECT national study of the effectiveness of electronic portfolios on formative assessment of the CCCS for CECFLS and the possible effects on student learning is scheduled to be completed in June 2007, followed by a nationally-published report and recommendation for NJ school districts.

Permissible Use 9: Education and business partnerships

OVTCIP continued support for business-education partnerships in all vocational-technical education program areas, including a partnership agreement with Cisco Systems. OVTCIP also provided technical support to the Quality New Jersey initiative, which fosters partnerships between large local employers and high schools for career exploration opportunities for students and career academy development.

OVTCIP continued its collaboration with the NJLWD's Division of Wage and Hour Compliance to review and update the list of prohibited occupations and prohibited equipment for minors working in NJ. As part of this effort, OVTCIP convened a task force of representatives from business, labor, occupational safety and health organizations, education, the insurance industry, and state and federal wage and hour, safety and education to review the regulations and make recommendations to OVTCIP and the NJLWD. Recommendations were completed for the construction industry and a new task force was convened for the food service industry.

Structured Learning Experiences: SLEs may be paid or unpaid and may include, but are not limited to: cooperative education; apprenticeships; internships; school-based experiences; volunteer activities; community services; job shadowing; and membership in VSOs. All students in all career clusters are eligible to participate in SLEs to meet graduation requirements.

Permissible Use 10: Curriculum improvement and development

Technological change in business and industry requires ongoing improvements in equipment and technology, new courses to prepare students for new and emerging occupations, updated curricula, customized training as requested by business and industry, and extensive innovative vocational-technical education programs. OVTCIP continued its support for new and improved vocational-technical education courses by applying Perkins and state matching funds to efforts that will improve the quality and availability of vocational-technical education in NJ. For example, the ESIP provided a one-time \$10,000 grant to secondary and postsecondary vocational-technical education programs whose graduates achieved the extraordinary standard on national or state certification or licensing examination.

Perkins grants funded curriculum improvement and development on the secondary and postsecondary levels. School districts funded staff members and curriculum consultants and other experts to explore new methods of instruction. Teachers, administrators, and guidance personnel were provided professional development to address the need for new and revised curricula, and funds covered the costs of registration fees, travel, and purchase of new technology and equipment to deliver and improve instructional content.

Permissible Use 11: Programs for adults and school dropouts to complete secondary education

New Jersey continued to provide vocational-technical education programs that enable adults and school dropouts to complete their secondary school education. Funds were awarded to the NJDOC and to LEAs offering programs leading to high school completion and receipt of a state-issued high school diploma.

Permissible Use 12: Job and postsecondary education placement

OVTCIP ensures that school districts are aware that they have a responsibility to provide assistance to students who seek to enter employment in a variety of chosen occupational areas, and students who seek to pursue further education and/or training. Additionally, OVTCIP recommends strategies and activities to school districts to assist in student placement. (See placement data in accompanying charts.)

3. Core Indicator Related Activity

OVTCIP staff compared LEA data with the state performance standards during technical assistance workshops, and during telephone and written communications with agencies. If an eligible recipient did not show evidence of meeting state standards, OVTCIP staff advised the agency regarding activities that could be implemented to improve performance. The following provides examples of specific activities undertaken to support the achievement of each core indicators:

Core Indicator 1: Student attainment of challenging State established academic and vocational-technical skill proficiencies.

Activity: OVTCIP participated in national activities such as those of the NSSBI and the Career Cluster Initiative. Outcome: The NJDOE awarded grants to LEAs and community colleges to upgrade existing vocational-technical education programs to meet the standards established by nationally-recognized organizations. OVTCIP provided assistance to LEAs and community colleges to support their efforts to meet nationally-recognized industry skill standards and upgrade existing vocational-technical education programs, including expanding the use of technology. Industry certification was offered in a variety of vocational-technical education program areas. Budget: Figures not available at this time; the NJDOE requested and received a 30-day extension on the submission of its FSR forms.

Core Indicator 2: Student attainment of a secondary school diploma or a postsecondary degree or credential. *Activity*: OVTCIP administered the Tech Prep grant program, and continued to support NJ's school counseling initiative (REFLECT Initiative), and the YTTW Program (transferred to NJLWD in 2004). *Outcome*: Outcomes included participation in the state's WIB councils, expansion of the number of first time apprenticeship sponsors, and assistance to local school-to-apprenticeship grant programs. *Budget*: Figures not available at this time; the NJDOE requested and received a 30-day extension on the submission of its FSR forms.

Core Indicator 3: Placement in, retention in, and completion of postsecondary education or advanced training, placement in military service, or placement or retention in employment.

Activity: The NJDOE supported the educational and training pursuits of over 53,200 county/community college and adult vocational education students during FY06. The Tech Prep and YTTW grant programs were instrumental in ensuring success in placement, retention, and advanced training. Outcome: The initiatives provided opportunities for seamless transition to postsecondary education and advanced training opportunities. Budget: Figures not available at this time; the NJDOE requested and received a 30-day extension on the submission of its FSR forms.

Core Indicator 4: Student participation in and completion of vocational-technical education programs that lead to nontraditional training and employment.

Activity: OVTCIP provided funding to support a Statewide Nontraditional Career Resource Center. Outcome: Through a competitive grants process, Rutgers University was selected to operate the Statewide NCRC. NCRC and NJDOE staff worked to create new models and strategies to accomplish statewide goals and objectives. The NCRC's efforts have focused on building collaboration between the education and workforce development communities to increase awareness of 7th -12th grade students of opportunities in nontraditional careers. Services offered by the NCRC, and supported through Perkins funding, included: a speakers' bureau, informational expert network, mentor program, and a variety of student resources. Special events were offered throughout the year, and

included: conferences on nontraditional roles for women, as well as a variety of presentations, career fairs, and career exploration days. *Budget*: Figures not available at this time; the NJDOE requested and received a 30-day extension on the submission of its FSR forms.

c. Implications for Next Fiscal Year/State Plan

In its efforts to meet the state's goal of continuous improvement, NJ will continue to provide leadership as required by Perkins in Section 124. OVTCIP will continue and expand its efforts to enhance school counseling and guidance by launching an initiative to enhance the delivery of career systems. This will align with the Career Education and Consumer, Family and Life Skills Standards, which were recently adopted by the SBOE. OVTCIP will also continue to contract with institutions of higher education and professional organizations to provide professional development programs to K-12 educators.

State matching funds will be applied to continuation of other FY06 projects, including funds to county vocational schools, which provide vocational-technical training to adults but are not eligible to receive federal funds under the Pell Grant formula stipulated in the Perkins Act. Federal funds will continue to be distributed to local secondary and postsecondary vocational-technical education programs as required by Section 131, in keeping with NJDOE procedures.

OVTCIP will maintain an active role in the development of quality-based processes within the NJDOE, in order to execute practices that support consistent delivery of vocational-technical education programs to secondary and postsecondary students and adults through a voluntary process of performance excellence. Consistent with federal legislation as stated in the Workforce Investment Act, OVTCIP employees will participate in a series of activities to address all aspects of continuous improvement including the tracking of customer satisfaction measures. Additionally, OVTCIP will continue to participate in the NJDOE's Entitlement Web-Enabled Grant (EWEG) application for Perkins entitlement grants. Use of EWEG facilitates the completion, submission, and review of entitlement grant applications.

II. Program Performance

a. State Performance Summary

Current data indicate that secondary and postsecondary vocational-technical education programs either met or exceeded the negotiated levels of performance for nine out of nine indicators. Tech Prep students have exceeded all performance measures for each indicator.

b. Definition of Vocational Concentrator and Tech Prep Students

Threshold level of vocational education: A threshold level of vocational-technical education is defined as a program/sequence of courses or instructional units that provides an individual with the academic and technical knowledge/skills/proficiencies to prepare that individual for employment and/or further/advanced education. *Secondary:* New Jersey defines threshold level of vocational-technical education as enrollment in the final level of an approved vocational-technical education program.

• <u>Vocational participant</u>: A student who completed at least one course within an approved vocational-technical education program. <u>Vocational concentrator</u>: A student who completed at least two-thirds of a sequence of courses within an approved vocational-technical education program after successfully completing previous coursework receiving at least a minimum passing grade. <u>Vocational completer</u>: A student who completed a sequence of courses within a state-approved vocational-technical education program that provides an individual with the academic and technical knowledge/skills/proficiencies to prepare the individual for employment and/or further/advanced education.

Postsecondary: The threshold level is defined as matriculated in an approved vocational-technical education program and enrolled in one or more vocational-technical educational course.

• <u>Vocational participant</u>: Collegiate: A postsecondary student who is enrolled in an Associate in Applied Science (AAS) or certain Associate in Science (AS) programs, or related credit generating certificate programs, and who has completed at least one college level course but fewer than 12 college level credits earned in the program by the end of the reporting year. Adult: A postsecondary student who is enrolled in an approved vocational-technical education program. <u>Vocational concentrator</u>: Collegiate: A postsecondary

student who is matriculated in an Associated in Applied Science (AAS) or certain Associated in Science (AS) programs, or related credit generating certificate programs, and who is enrolled in, or has successfully completed 12 or more college-level credits and was enrolled full-time in the fiscal reporting year; *Adult*: A postsecondary student who is enrolled in one or more vocational-technical course in an approved vocational-technical education program. <u>Vocational completer</u>: *Collegiate*: A postsecondary student who graduated from an Associate in Applied Science (AAS) or certain Associate in Science (AS) programs, or related credit generating certificate programs; *Non-Collegiate*: A postsecondary student who completes the required postsecondary program of study.

Tech Prep Secondary Definition: A Tech Prep program of study is a credit-based transition program. Students enrolled in a Tech Prep program of study (a coherent sequence of three or more courses) earn college credits (or dual credits) for one or more courses they complete during high school as a result of a written commitment developed between a secondary and a postsecondary institution (usually a community college) called an articulation agreement. A Tech Prep program: combines, at a minimum, two years of secondary education (e.g., junior and senior years) followed by a minimum of two years of postsecondary education; strengthens the applied academic component of vocational-technical education through the integration of academic and vocational-technical instruction; builds student competence in mathematics, science, and communications by providing students with a coherent sequence of courses that promotes both academic and vocational knowledge and skills; provides academic and technical preparation for careers in one of 16 different broad industry areas (career clusters) such as, but not limited to, Engineering Technology, Health Science, Business and Economics; and leads to an associate degree or baccalaureate degree, or a certificate in a specific field of study that leads to high skill, high wage employment.

<u>Tech Prep Postsecondary Definitions</u>: *Tech Prep Postsecondary Concentrator*: A student who has completed the secondary portion of a recognized Tech Prep program of study and has enrolled in the postsecondary portion of that program of study. A Tech Prep student has earned college credit while in high school for completing one or more courses of the program of study articulated with a postsecondary institution. *Tech Prep Completer*: A student who has enrolled and completed both the secondary and the postsecondary portion of a recognized program of study and has received an appropriate postsecondary degree or certificate.

<u>Tech Prep Status</u>: *Tech Prep Participant*: A secondary student who is taking a course that is a component of a Tech Prep program of study (a coherent sequence of three or more courses) for which the student may or may not earn college credit, and who does not intend to complete the program of study, or pursue a postsecondary degree or certificate. *Tech Prep Concentrator-Secondary*: A student who is enrolled in a Tech Prep program of study (a coherent sequence of three or more courses) for which the student earns college credit for one or more of the program courses, and intends to complete the program of study and pursue a postsecondary degree or certificate.

c. Measurement Approaches and Data Quality Improvement

State measurement approaches and performance levels have been designed to be objective, quantifiable and measurable. The VEDS program has been upgraded and expanded. New Jersey has utilized additional sources for data, including NJ's 11th grade statewide assessment, the NJ Fall Enrollment Report and NJ School Report Card. Additionally, results of industry certification/licensure examinations, student performance on NOCTI's Job Ready tests, NJ's Vital Educational Statistics—Enrollment Table, NJ's Unemployment Insurance records and national vocational-technical data were utilized. Postsecondary collegiate data has been compiled using college data reports. OVTCIP has required LEAs and postsecondary institutions to submit data on students, with the results to be aggregated at the state level. Baseline data has been established. To improve data quality on accountability, the following steps were taken: Tech Prep State Coordinator completed an analysis of the data; more detailed instructions for using the computer application system to report vocational education data were added for users to address questions from previous years; and, after receiving the data submitted by local districts, more detailed edit checks of the data were conducted; if the data were found to be inaccurate or not logical, the district was instructed to make corrections.

The following Core Indicators, specified in the Act, have been adopted in NJ: student attainment of challenging state-established academic and vocational/technical skill proficiencies; student attainment of a secondary school

diploma or its recognized equivalent, proficiency credentials in conjunction with a secondary school diploma, or a postsecondary degree or credential; student placement in, retention in, and completion of postsecondary education or advanced training, placement in military service, or placement or retention in employment; and, student participation in and completion of vocational-technical education programs that lead to nontraditional training and employment.

Core Indicator 1: Student attainment of challenging State-established academic and vocational-technical skill proficiencies.

For secondary students, this academic subindicator has been identified: student score on the statewide High School Proficiency Assessment (HSPA) administered to all students in grades 11/12.

<u>Numerator</u>: # of vocational concentrators who passed the assessment and who left secondary education in the reporting year; <u>Denominator</u>: # of vocational concentrators who took the test and left secondary education in the reporting year.

The vocational subindicator is the student score on a licensure/certification examination, for those fields in
which licensure or certification is required; industry-endorsed competency examination; or a state-recognized
test as indicated by the NSSBI, which is a membership foundation that represents communities of interest
related to the development and use of industry skills requirements, skills assessment for learning or selection,
and certifications.

Numerator: # of vocational concentrators who have passed licensure/certification or industry competency exam or state-recognized or locally-developed exam and who have left secondary education in the reporting year; Denominator: # of vocational concentrators who took the assessment identified in the numerator and have left secondary education in the reporting year.

For postsecondary students, this academic subindicator has been identified: student GPA for students enrolled in A.A.S., certificate, or specific A.S. programs.

<u>Numerator</u>: # of full-time, first time degree seeking college-level students who enrolled in postsecondary vocational-technical education programs and attained a 2.0 GPA or greater; <u>Denominator</u>: # of vocational concentrators meeting a threshold level in postsecondary vocational-technical education programs in the reporting year.

• The vocational subindicator is the student score on a licensure/certification examination, for those fields in which licensure is required; industry-endorsed competency examination; or a state-recognized test as indicated by the NSSBI.

<u>Numerator</u>: # of postsecondary vocational concentrators who have passed licensure/certification, industry competency exam or state-recognized exam and who have left program participation in the reporting year; <u>Denominator</u>: # of postsecondary vocational concentrators who sat for a licensure/certification, industry competency exam or state-recognized exam and were leavers in the reporting year.

Core Indicator 2: Student attainment of a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, a proficiency credential in conjunction with a secondary school diploma, or a postsecondary degree or credential.

For secondary students, these subindicators have been identified: (1) issuance of a state-endorsed diploma; (2) granting of a diploma through passing the GED examination; and, (3) proficiency credential in conjunction with a secondary school diploma.

Numerator: # of vocational concentrators who attained a secondary school diploma or its recognized state equivalent and who left secondary education in the reporting year; <u>Denominator</u>: # of vocational concentrators who left secondary education in the reporting year.

For postsecondary students, this subindicator has been identified: postsecondary degree or credential/completion certificate.

Numerator: # of postsecondary vocational concentrators who attained a degree or certificate, or who transferred to a higher credential program; Denominator: # of vocational concentrators who were leavers in the reporting year.

Core Indicator 3: Placement in, retention in, and completion of postsecondary education or advanced training, placement in military service, or placement or retention in employment.

For secondary and postsecondary students, these subindicators have been identified: (1) placement in, retention in, and completion of postsecondary education or advanced training; (2) placement in military service; and, (3) placement/retention in employment.

Placement: Numerator: # of vocational completers and who were placed in postsecondary education or advanced training, employment and/or military service in the first two quarters after leaving an education program; Denominator: # of vocational completers who attained a school diploma or its recognized equivalent, a degree or a certificate and left education in the reporting year.

Retention: <u>Numerator</u>: # of vocational completers who attained a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent and who left secondary education in the reporting year and who were retained in postsecondary education or advanced training, employment and/or military service; <u>Denominator</u>: # of vocational completers who attained a school diploma or its recognized equivalent, a degree or a certificate and who were placed.

Core Indicator 4: Student participation in and completion of vocational-technical education programs that lead to nontraditional training and employment.

The 1998 Current Population Survey (CPS) nationwide census information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics was utilized to identify nontraditional occupations. Occupations listed in the CPS for which the percentage of women employed was at or below 25% were considered to be nontraditional for women, and occupations for which the percentage of women employed was at or above 75% were considered to be nontraditional for men. The national list of nontraditional occupations, updated by the National Alliance for Partnerships in Equity (NAPE) in 2004, was then matched against NJ approved occupation program CIP codes.

For secondary and postsecondary students, this subindicator has been identified: participation in and completion of identified nontraditional programs.

Participation: Numerator: # of students in under-represented gender group who participated in a nontraditional program in the reporting year; Denominator: # of students who participated in a nontraditional program in the reporting year.

Completion: Numerator: # of students in underrepresented gender group who completed a nontraditional program in the reporting year; Denominator: # of students who completed a nontraditional program in the reporting year.

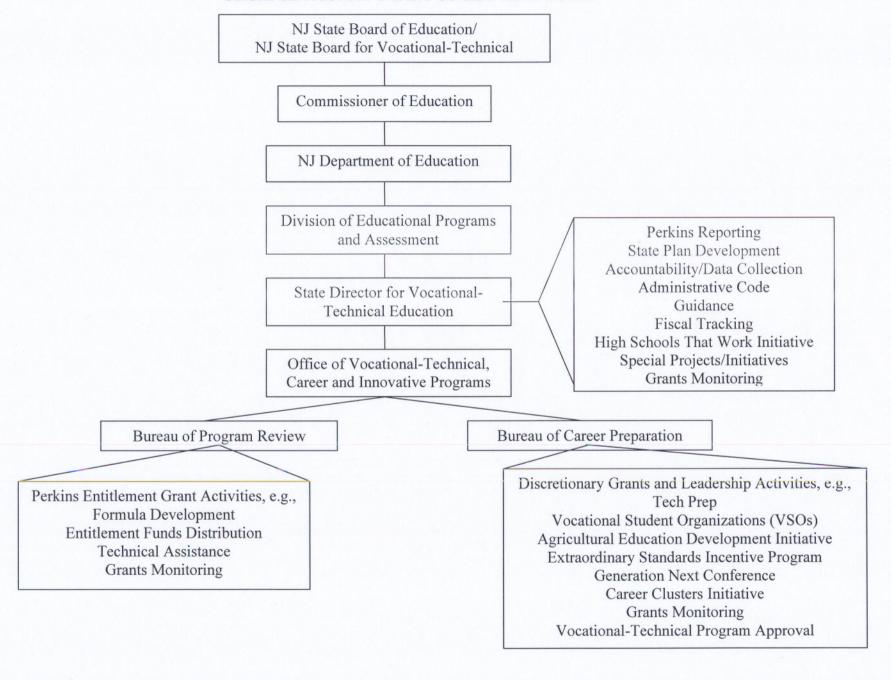
d. Effectiveness of Improvement Strategies in Previous Program Year

Local data reports submitted to the state on eligible recipients' programs were measured against the performance indicators using the VEDS information system. An interagency work group was developed to determine common program evaluation data elements and indicators. OVTCIP worked with the SETC and state agencies to develop a unified plan accountability system, which includes: a cross-agency accountability data collection system based on the Indicators of Performance as listed in WIA Titles I and II and Perkins IV; a vendor/provider directory; and, a consumer report card. Non-duplication of programs is ensured through the WIBs, which must endorse the districts' Perkins Act Multi-Year Plans and Annual Spending Plans and the establishment of local vocational-technical education programs. In addition, in areas of the state where Tech Prep consortia are located, the existence of articulated programs ensures non-duplication.

e. Improvement Strategies for Next Program Year

Fiscal year 2007 is the transition year in which the NJDOE will collect data based on the new Perkins Act of 2006 (Perkins IV). OVTCIP's goals are to make the definitions clear on the collected data fields, and to provide training to LEAs to ensure their understanding of the data fields in the reporting system. This will allow NJ to ensure that its data collection and reporting is clear and accurate in all cases. To improve the performance, the state will calculate the LEA's core indicators of performance by program and provide the numbers to the LEAs. The LEAs must review their performance and develop their strategies and plans to meet the state targets at each program level.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF KEY ACTIVITIES



Status of Funds (Interim Report)

State: New Jersey Year: 2006

Accounting Basic: Accrual

Grant Award number: V048A050030A Federal Funding Period: 07/04/05-09/30/07

Tech Prep Grant Number: V243A050030 Period Covered By This Report: 07/01/05-09/30/06

Row		Net Outlays Previously Reported A	Total Outlay this report period B	Program Income Credits C	report period	Net Outlays to Date (Column A + D) E	share	Total Federal share of outlays (Column E - F) G	Federal share of unliquidated obligations H	Federal share of outlays and unliquidated obligations (Column G + H)	Federal Funds Authorized in State Plan J	Balance of Unobligated Federal funds (Column J - I)
0	Title I - Basic Grant to States											
	Local Uses of Funds Reserve											
1	Secondary Eligible Recipients	0.00	1590654.00	0.00	1590654	1590654	0.00	1590654	0.00	1590654	1590654.00	0
-	Postsecondary Eligible Recipients	0.00	511637.00	0.00	511637	511637	0.00	511637	0.00	511637	511637.00	0
3	Total Reserve	0.00	2102291.00	0.00	2102291	2102291	0.00	2102291	0.00	2102291	2102291.00	0
0	Other Expenditures											
4	Secondary Eligible Recipients	0.00	12879723.08	0.00	12879723.08	12879723.08	4301458.23	8578264.85	1750.12	8580014.97	10406377.00	1826362.03
The second second	Postsecondary Eligible Recipients	0.00	8087327.97	0.00	8087327.97	8087327.97	0.00	8087327.97	0.00	8087327.97	8514270.00	426942.03
	Total Other Expenditures	0.00	20967051.05	0.00	20967051.05	20967051.05	4301458.23	16665592.82	1750.12	16667342.94	18920647.00	2253304.06
7	Total Local Uses of Funds	0.00	23069342.05	0.00	23069342.05	23069342.05	4301458.23	18767883.82	1750.12	18769633.94	21022938.00	2253304.06
0	State Leadership											
	Non-Traditional Training and Employment	0.00	2256.44	0.00	2256.44	2256.44	0.00	2256.44	0.00	2256.44	15975.00	13718.56
9	State Institutions	0.00	232162.29	0.00	232162.29	232162.29	0.00	232162.29	13461.13	245623.42	247327.00	1703.58
10	Other	0.00	398359.16	0.00	398359.16	398359.16	0.00	398359.16	144818.80	543177.96	2213299.00	1670121.04
11	Total State Leadership	0.00	632777.89	0.00	632777.89	632777.89	0.00	632777.89	158279.93	791057.82	2476601.00	1685543.18
12	State Administration	0.00	3525448.16	0.00	3525448.16	3525448.16	2790491.00	734957.16	225184.81	960141.97	1233282.00	273140.03
	TOTAL BASIC GRANT TO STATES	0.00	27227568.10	0.00	27227568.1	27227568.1	7091949.23	20135618.87	385214.86	20520833.73	24732821.00	4211987.27
0	Title II - Tech-Prep Education											
14	State Administration	0.00	25274.00	0.00	25274	25274	0.00	25274	23123.06	48397.06	109444.00	61046.94
15	Local Consortia	0.00	611429.65	0.00	611429.65	611429.65	0.00	611429.65	82522.00	693951.65	2079427.00	1385475.35
16	TOTAL TECH-PREP EDUCATION	0.00 NC	636703.65	0.00	636703.65	636703.65	0.00	636703.65	105645.06	742348.71	2188871.00	1446522.29

Status of Funds (Final Report)

State: New Jersey Year: 2006

Accounting Basic: Cash

Grant Award number: V048A040030A

Tech Prep Grant Number: V243A040030

Federal Funding Period: 07/01/04-09/30/06

Period Covered By This Report: 07/01/04-09/30/06

Row	Population	Net Outlays Previously Reported A	Total Outlay this report period B	Program Income Credits C	report period	Net Outlays to Date (Column A + D) E	share	Total Federal share of outlays (Column E - F) G	Federal share of unliquidated obligations H	Federal share of outlays and unliquidated obligations (Column G + H)	Federal Funds Authorized in State Plan J	Balance of Unobligated Federal funds (Column J - I)
0	Title I - Basic Grant to States											
0 1	Local Uses of Funds											
0 1	Reserve											
1	Secondary Eligible Recipients	1624715.00	0.00	0.00	0	1624715	0.00	1624715	0.00	1624715	1624715.00	0
	Postsecondary Eligible	450129.00	0.00	0.00	0	450129	0.00	450129	0.00	450129	450129.00	0
	Recipients Total Reserve	2074844.00	0.00	0.00	0	2074844	0.00	2074844	0.00	2074844	2074844.00	0
0	Other Expenditures											
4	Secondary Eligible Recipients	13597425.91	1131802.08	0.00	1131802.08	14729227.99	4456428.61	10272799.38	0.00	10272799.38	10272799.38	1.86264514923
	Postsecondary Eligible	8294402.90	108714.10	0.00	108714.1	8403117	0.00	8403117	0.00	8403117	8403117.00	0
	Recipients Total Other Expenditures	21891828.81	1240516.18	0.00	1240516.18	23132344.99	4456428.61	18675916.38	0.00	18675916.38	18675916.38	0
7	Total Local Uses of Funds	23966672.81	1240516.18	0.00	1240516.18	25207188.99	4456428.61	20750760.38	0.00	20750760.38	20750760.38	0
0	State Leadership											
	Non-Traditional Training and Employment	99974.93	50025.07	0.00	50025.07	150000	0.00	150000	0.00	150000	150000.00	0
	State Institutions	241776.62	0.00	0.00	0	241776.62	0.00	241776.62	0.00	241776.62	241776.62	0
10	Other	604510.91	1442383.09	0.00	1442383.09	2046894	0.00	2046894	0.00	2046894	2046894.00	0
11	Total State Leadership	946262.46	1492408.16	0.00	1492408.16	2438670.62	0.00	2438670.62	0.00	2438670.62	2438670.62	0
12	State Administration	3043167.48	649256.52	0.00	649256.52	3692424	2471928.00	1220496	0.00	1220496	1220496.00	0
	TOTAL BASIC GRANT TO STATES	27956102.75	3382180.86	0.00	3382180.86	31338283.61	6928356.61	24409927	0.00	24409927	24409927.00	0
20000030000	Title II - Tech-Prep Education											
14	State Administration	21582.93	88275.07	0.00	88275.07	109858	0.00	109858	0.00	109858	109858.00	0
15	Local Consortia	502572.65	1584734.35	0.00	1584734.35	2087307	0.00	2087307	0.00	2087307	2087307.00	0
16	TOTAL TECH-PREP EDUCATI	ON 524155.58	1673009.42	0.00	1673009.42	2197165	0.00	2197165	0.00	2197165	2197165.00	0

Vocational-Technical Education Basic Grant Student Enrollment Form

State: New Jersey

Row	Level	Student population	Grand Total (Unduplic	Agri., Food, & Nat.	Archit., & Const.		Bus., Managʻnt. , & Admin	Education , & Training	Finance	Gov't., & Public Admin.	Health Science	Hospitalit y & Tourism	Human Services	Info. Tech.	Law, Public Safety, &	Manufact.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Science, Tech., Engineeri	Transp., Distrib., & Logistics
2	Secondary	Male	55824	1282	8945	6928	18691	9	105	163	638	3323	1172	2957	458	1270	3917	1934	4032
3	Secondary	Female	54020	1397	2114	9048	19141	254	94	60	2480	4155	6587	1411	443	842	4394	982	618
4	Secondary	Gender Unknown	926	3 2	8	60	778	0	0	0	1	0	56	1	0	0	18	2	0
5	Secondary	Total	110770	2681	11067	16036	38610	263	199	223	3119	7478	7815	4369	901	2112	8329	2918	4650
6		American Indian Alaska Native	or 1564	1 12	145	84	790	0	34	1	12	131	40	39	1	42	170	35	28
7		Asian or Pacific Islander	4834	1 17	467	659	2010	11	0	0	304	184	156	214	22	35	283	381	91
8	Secondary	Black, non- Hispanic	23484	331	1692	3085	9498	15	27	23	1150	1839	1784	686	183	521	1420	576	654
9	Secondary	Hispanic	19989	205	1800	2195	8504	4	45	38	559	1380	1046	971	255	469	1128	493	897
10		White, non- Hispanic	59680	2114	6937	9984	17060	233	92	161	1088	3935	4710	2447	440	1043	5035	1423	2978
11	Secondary	Unknown/Other	1219	2	26	29	748	0	1	0	6	9	79	12	0	2	293	10	2
12		Individuals With Disabilities	14213	652	2035	1529	3498	5	2	34	346	1696	937	339	79	581	893	139	1448
13		Economically Disadvantaged	30766	5 538	2727	4170	12287	6	44	44	1191	2077	1926	1225	262	714	1605	773	1177
14		Nontraditional Enrollees	64836	2194	9966	3740	26527	263	0	0	1599	4642	5641	2338	635	1277	61	1751	4202
15	Secondary	Single Parents	1845	26	194	129	804	0	0	0	48	156	194	64	6	8	159	5	52
16	Secondary	Displaced Homemakers	59	0	11	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	5	2	2
17		Other Educations Barriers	al 19025	5 547	1874	1972	7239	14	0	16	590	1741	963	654	101	660	1211	346	1097
18	,	Limited English Proficient	2925	5 21	161	207	1927	0	0	6	40	81	114	105	1	74	123	27	38

Vocational-Technical Education Basic Grant Student Enrollment Form

State: New Jersey

Row Level	Student opulation	Grand Total (Unduplic	Agri., Food, & Nat.	Archit., & Const.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Bus., Manag'nt. , & Admin	Education , & Training	Finance	Gov't., & Public Admin.	Health Science	Hospitalit y & Tourism	Human Services	Info. Tech.	Law, Public Safety, &	Manufact.	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	Science, Tech., Engineeri	Transp., Distrib., & Logistics
2 PostSecon Male dary		25646	185	2912	867	5268	360	75	5	1866	1007	263	1698	4491	430	184	1966	952
3 PostSecon Femal	ale	27317	168	194	597	4885	1997	55	6	8519	884	1605	549	2483	32	433	452	57
4 PostSecon Gend dary	der Unknown	237	1	44	2	48	5	1	0	43	3	4	11	22	7	0	6	5
5 PostSecon Total dary		53200	354	3150	1466	10201	2362	131	11	10428	1894	1872	2258	6996	469	617	2424	1014
6 PostSecon Ame dary Alasi		or 185	2	18	6	26	8	0	0	51	2	8	7	17	0	1	6	4
7 PostSecon Asian dary Islan		3813	4	125	70	684	195	17	0	1077	111	41	212	227	12	47	227	47
8 PostSecon Black dary Hispa		9637	29	442	116	1819	279	15	3	2389	380	619	372	1063	54	72	417	168
9 PostSecon Hispa dary	anic	7464	30	486	157	1820	230	33	0	1359	223	231	340	898	100	51	529	151
10 PostSecon White dary Hispa		26230	277	1963	1021	4609	1486	59	7	4062	895	829	997	4260	287	395	910	607
11 PostSecon Unkr	nown/Other	2777	12	63	83	600	156	7	1	613	75	29	158	327	8	51	202	35
12 PostSecon Indiv dary Disal		220) 4	35	20	16	0	0	0	31	25	28	9	3	6	2	11	30
13 PostSecon Econ dary Disa	nomically dvantaged	5616	21	508	73	846	58	0	0	1646	384	242	168	488	36	80	198	233
14 PostSecon Nont dary Enro		36248	317	2876	585	8323	1847	131	11	8474	1128	1537	1176	6580	393	5	1860	1005
15 PostSecon Singi dary	le Parents	371	1	40	7	40	0	0	0	156	36	44	11	0	7	0	4	25
16 PostSecon Displ dary Hom	laced emakers	144	0	27	0	15	0	0	0	52	12	8	7	0	1	0	7	15
17 PostSecon Othe dary Barri		al 21601	138	450	771	4594	828	59	6	3899	653	677	905	4005	71	301	909	305
18 PostSecon Limit dary Profi		3702	2 12	214	38	929	171	25	1	531	123	52	289	153	35	30	365	64

Vocational-Technical Education Basic Grant Student Enrollment Form

State: New Jersey

Row	Level	Student population	Grand Total (Unduplic	Agri., Food, & Nat.	Archit., & Const.	Arts, A/V Tech., & Comm.	Bus., Managʻnt. , & Admin	Education , & Training	Finance	Gov't., & Public Admin.	Health Science	Hospitalit y & Tourism	Human Services	Info. Tech.	Law, Public Safety, &	Manufact.	STATE OF THE PERSON OF THE PER	Tech.,	Transp., Distrib., & Logistics
2	Adult	Male	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
3	Adult	Female	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
4	Adult	Gender Unknown	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
5	Adult	Total	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
6	Adult	American Indian o	or N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
7	Adult	Asian or Pacific Islander	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
8	Adult	Black, non- Hispanic	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
9	Adult	Hispanic	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
10	Adult	White, non- Hispanic	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
11	Adult	Unknown/Other	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
12	Adult	Individuals With Disabilities	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
13	Adult	Economically Disadvantaged	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
14	Adult	Nontraditional Enrollees	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
15	Adult	Single Parents	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
16	Adult	Displaced Homemakers	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
17	Adult	Other Educational Barriers	I N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
18	Adult	Limited English Proficient	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Vocational-Technical Education Tech Prep Student Enrollment Form

State: New Jersey

Row	Level	Student population	Grand Total (Unduplic	Agri., Food, & Nat.	Archit., & Const.		Bus., Managʻnt. , & Admin	Education , & Training	Finance	Gov't., & Public Admin.	Health Science	Hospitalit y & Tourism	Human Services	Info. Tech.	Law, Public Safety, &	Manufact.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Tech.,	Transp., Distrib., & Logistics
2	Secondary	Malè	7930	286	1432	1057	1530	0	19	6	222	627	107	603	310	172	320	449	790
3	Secondary	Female	8327	316	457	1221	1971	0	12	3	955	985	943	210	278	101	342	352	181
4	Secondary	Gender Unknow	n 426	0	0	54	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Secondary	Total	16683	602	1889	2332	3873	0	31	9	1177	1612	1050	813	588	273	662	801	971
6		American Indian Alaska Native	or 682	9	112	9	377	0	0	0	3	36	29	2	1	1	89	7	7
7		Asian or Pacific Islander	1009	6	174	76	187	0	0	0	168	46	12	46	21	10	25	221	17
8	Secondary	Black, non- Hispanic	2611	51	193	278	765	0	4	0	296	345	142	107	69	56	111	89	105
9	Secondary	Hispanic	2356	69	176	288	679	0	0	2	243	223	97	142	121	41	77	59	139
10	Secondary	White, non- Hispanic	9960	467	1231	1674	1846	0	27	7	464	961	756	506	376	165	353	424	703
11	Secondary	Unknown/Other	65	0	3	7	19	0	0	0	3	1	14	10	0	0	7	1	0
12		Individuals With Disabilities	2217	194	258	253	287	0	0	3	74	427	122	41	59	65	93	47	294
13		Economically Disadvantaged	3639	105	297	408	1126	0	5	2	414	414	146	176	112	57	127	98	152
14		Nontraditional Enrollees	11916	325	1884	878	3019	0	0	0	698	1359	793	698	343	182	0	767	970
15	Secondary	Single Parents	201	2	21	1	134	0	0	0	6	2	20	0	2	1	9	1.	2
16	Secondary	Displaced Homemakers	(0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	. 0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	THE RESERVE TO SERVE TO	Other Education Barriers	al 1661	46	103	197	432	0	0	2	155	223	122	69	85	15	71	44	106
18		Limited English Proficient	198	3	11	19	99	0	0	0	9	8	2	10	1	1	24	2	9

Vocational-Technical Education Tech Prep Student Enrollment Form

State: New Jersey

Row Level Stud	lent ation 7	Grand Fotal Induplic	Agri., Food, & Nat.	Archit., & Const.		Bus., Managʻnt. , & Admin	Education , & Training	Finance	Gov't., & Public Admin.	Health Science	Hospitalit y & Tourism	Human Services	Info. Tech.	Law, Public Safety, &	Manufact.			Transp., Distrib., & Logistics
2 PostSecon Male		648	7	14	26	130	14	1	0	14	22	3	66	175	1	6	59	31
dary																		
3 PostSecon Female dary		619	1	4	16	129	58	1	0	120	20	24	14	93	0	11	13	0
4 PostSecon Gender I dary	Jnknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5 PostSecon Total dary		1268	8	18	42	259	72	2	0	134	42	27	80	269	1	17	72	31
6 PostSecon American dary Alaska N		2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7 PostSecon Asian or dary Islander	Pacific	40	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	7	1	0	3	1	0	3	6	1
8 PostSecon Black, no dary Hispanic	n-	199	2	4	4	35	7	0	0	34	7	12	10	31	0	1	16	1
9 PostSecon Hispanic dary		178	1	3	1	39	4	1	0	33	1	4	8	36	1	2	15	2
10 PostSecon White, no dary Hispanic	n-	734	5	8	33	155	58	1	0	51	27	9	50	170	0	11	27	27
11 PostSecon Unknown dary	/Other	68	0	0	3	8	1	0	0	6	2	1	7	17	0	0	5	0
12 PostSecon Individua dary Disabilitie		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 PostSecon Economi dary Disadvar		74	0	1	5	25	1	0	0	8	2	0	5	23	0	1	1	1
14 PostSecon Nontradii dary Enrollees		890	7	17	19	240	61	2	0	115	30	20	38	252	1	0	57	31
15 PostSecon Single Pa	rents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 PostSecon Displace dary Homema		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 PostSecon Other Ed dary Barriers	ucational	737	6	11	31	156	31	1	0	76	29	22	37	179	1	10	38	22
18 PostSecon Limited E dary Proficien		19	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	4	0	0	3	0

Vocational-Technical Education Tech Prep Student Enrollment Form

State: New Jersey

Row	Level	Student population	Grand Total (Unduplic	Agri., Food, & Nat.	Archit., & Const.		Bus., Managʻnt. , & Admin	Education , & Training	Finance	Gov't., & Public Admin.	Health Science	Hospitalit y & Tourism	Human Services	Info. Tech.	Law, Public Safety, &	Manufact.		Tech.,	Transp., Distrib., & Logistics
2	Adult	Male	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
3	Adult	Female	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
4	Adult	Gender Unknow	n N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
5	Adult	Total	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
6	Adult	American Indian Alaska Native	or N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
7	Adult	Asian or Pacific Islander	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
8	Adult	Black, non- Hispanic	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
9	Adult	Hispanic	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
10	Adult	White, non- Hispanic	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
11	Adult	Unknown/Other	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
12	Adult	Individuals With Disabilities	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
13	Adult	Economically Disadvantaged	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
14	Adult	Nontraditional Enrollees	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
15	Adult	Single Parents	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
16	Adult	Displaced Homemakers	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
17	Adult	Other Education Barriers	al N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
18	Adult	Limited English Proficient	N/F	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Secondary - Core Indicator 1: Attainment of Academic Skills (Academic Attainment)

State: New Jersey
Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	16117	18349	86.12%	87.84%	Е
2	Male	8119	9006		90.15%	
3	Female	7887	9215		85.59%	
4	Gender Unknown	111	128		86.72%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	401	453		88.52%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	879	936		93.91%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	2202	3054		72.10%	
8	Hispanic	2463	3061		80.46%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	10043	10712		93.75%	
10	Unknown/Other	129	133		96.99%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	1030	1415		72.79%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	3057	3929		77.81%	
13	Single Parents	126	175		72.00%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	3	4		75.00%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	1021	1872		54.54%	
16	Limited English Proficient	245	365		67.12%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	5313	11021		48.21%	
18	TECH PREP	3095	3454		89.61%	

PostSecondary - Core Indicator 1: Attainment of Academic Skills (Academic Attainment)

State: New Jersey Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	8667	19711	28.57%	43.97%	Е
2	Male	3685	9283		39.70%	
3	Female	4982	10428		47.78%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	19	51		37.25%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	577	1134		50.88%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	997	2972		33.55%	
8	Hispanic	1083	2905		37.28%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	4712	9853		47.82%	
10	Unknown/Other	929	2103		44.17%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	31	64		48.44%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	99	202		49.01%	
13	Single Parents	4	7		57.14%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	0	0		XXX%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	369	742		49.73%	
16	Limited English Proficient	13	32		40.63%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	463	897		51.62%	
18	TECH PREP	689	1279		53.87%	

Adult - Core Indicator 1: Attainment of Academic Skills (Academic Attainment)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc F	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
2	Male	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
3	Female	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
4	Gender Unknown	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
8	Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
10	Unknown/Other	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
13	Single Parents	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
16	Limited English Proficient	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
18	TECH PREP	N/P	N/P		XXX%	

Secondary - Core Indicator 1: Attainment of Vocational Skills (Skill Attainment)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	14590	15629	87.86%	93.35%	E
2	Male	7377	7919		93.16%	
3	Female	7150	7647		93.50%	
4	Gender Unknown	63	63		100.00%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	358	376		95.21%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	784	824		95.15%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	2156	2395		90.02%	
8	Hispanic	2492	2706		92.09%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	8711	9238		94.30%	
10	Unknown/Other	89	90		98.89%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	1626	1836		88.56%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	3121	3433		90.91%	
13	Single Parents	140	148		94.59%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	2	3		66.67%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	1679	1879		89.36%	
16	Limited English Proficient	292	303		96.37%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	9019	9730		92.69%	
18	TECH PREP	3008	3331		90.30%	

PostSecondary - Core Indicator 1: Attainment of Vocational Skills (Skill Attainment)

State: New Jersey
Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	3668	3928	83.36%	93.38%	E
2	Male	2006	2192		91.51%	
3	Female	1636	1710		95.67%	
4	Gender Unknown	26	26		100.00%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	27	31		87.10%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	134	139		96.40%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	858	936		91.67%	
8	Hispanic	767	821		93.42%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	1798	1914		93.94%	
10	Unknown/Other	84	87		96.55%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	94	109		86.24%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	1135	1210		93.80%	
13	Single Parents	189	205		92.20%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	76	79		96.20%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	455	489		93.05%	
16	Limited English Proficient	329	330		99.70%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	2101	3287		63.92%	
18	TECH PREP	4	4		100.00%	

Adult - Core Indicator 1: Attainment of Vocational Skills (Skill Attainment)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Number of	Number of	Adjusted	Actual	Actual Versus	
Population	Students in the	Students in the	Level of	Level of	Adjusted Level	
	Numerator	Denominator	Performanc	Performanc	of Performance	

1	Grand Total	N/P	N/P	XXX%
2	Male	N/P	N/P	XXX%
3	Female	N/P	N/P	XXX%
1	Gender Unknown	N/P	N/P	XXX%
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	N/P	N/P	XXX%
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	N/P	N/P	XXX%
7	Black, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%
3	Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%
)	White, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%
10	Unknown/Other	N/P	N/P	XXX%
11	Individuals With Disabilities	N/P	N/P	XXX%
12	Economically Disadvantaged	N/P	N/P	XXX%
13	Single Parents	N/P	N/P	XXX%
14	Displaced Homemakers	N/P	N/P	XXX%
15	Other Educational Barriers	N/P	N/P	XXX%
16	Limited English Proficient	N/P	N/P	XXX%
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	N/P	N/P	XXX%
18	TECH PREP	N/P	N/P	XXX%

Secondary - Core Indicator 2: Diploma/Credential (Completion)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	21261	21483	92.05%	98.97%	Е
2	Male	10742	10882		98.71%	-
3	Female	10378	10452		99.29%	
4	Gender Unknown	141	149		94.63%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	458	463		98.92%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	989	989		100.00%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	3862	3867		99.87%	
8	Hispanic	3700	3735		99.06%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	12048	12187		98.86%	
10	Unknown/Other	240	242		99.17%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	2714	2778		97.70%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	4865	4922		98.84%	
13	Single Parents	282	288		97.92%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	5	5		100.00%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	3008	3060		98.30%	
16	Limited English Proficient	423	427		99.06%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	13201	13359		98.82%	
18	TECH PREP	4093	4138		98.91%	

PostSecondary - Core Indicator 2: Diploma/Credential (Completion)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	2506	19711	12.09%	12.71%	E
2	Male	1030	9283		11.10%	
3	Female	1476	10428		14.15%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	7	51		13.73%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	130	1134		11.46%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	149	2972		5.01%	
8	Hispanic	215	. 2905		7.40%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	1660	9853		16.85%	
10	Unknown/Other	230	2103		10.94%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	145	328		44.21%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	1313	3866		33.96%	
13	Single Parents	137	373		36.73%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	65	113		57.52%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	1540	12430		12.39%	
16	Limited English Proficient	534	2549		20.95%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	1094	6227		17.57%	
18	TECH PREP	114	803		14.20%	

Adult - Core Indicator 2: Diploma/Credential (Completion)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
2	Male	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
3	Female	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
4	Gender Unknown	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
8	Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
10	Unknown/Other	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
13	Single Parents	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
16	Limited English Proficient	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
18	TECH PREP	N/P	N/P		XXX%	

Secondary - Core Indicator 2: Credential Attainment (Diploma)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Actual Level of Level of Performanc Performan	
1	Grand Total	6163	7011	80.26% 87.90%	Е
2	Male	3088	3503	88.15%	
3	Female	3032	3465	87.50%	
4	Gender Unknown	43	43	100.00%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	116	121	95.87%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	374	407	91.89%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	1046	1237	84.56%	
8	Hispanic	1231	1416	86.94%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	3347	3779	88.57%	
10	Unknown/Other	49	50	98.00%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	765	946	80.87%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	1502	1770	84.86%	
13	Single Parents	45	51	88.24%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	1	2	50.00%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	768	954	80.50%	
16	Limited English Proficient	124	129	96.12%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	4693	5311	88.36%	
18	TECH PREP	1587	1866	85.05%	

Secondary - Core Indicator 3: Placement and Retention (Total Placement)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	9489	12689	74.14%	74.78%	Е
2	Male	4842	6592		73.45%	
3	Female	4647	6097		76.22%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0		XXX%	
5 .	American Indian or Alaska Native	275	403		68.24%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	279	514		54.28%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	1552	2103		73.80%	
8	Hispanic	1533	2063		74.31%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	5822	7565		76.96%	
10	Unknown/Other	28	41		68.29%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	1441	1924		74.90%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	2011	2689		74.79%	
13	Single Parents	208	265		78.49%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	17	22		77.27%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	1303	1810		71.99%	
16	Limited English Proficient	318	389		81.75%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	5686	7564		75.17%	
18	TECH PREP	2264	3048		74.28%	

PostSecondary - Core Indicator 3: Placement and Retention (Total Placement)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	5578	6991	72.68%	79.79%	Е
2	Male	2782	3608		77.11%	
3	Female	2796	3383		82.65%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	16	23		69.57%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	249	366		68.03%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	757	1004		75.40%	
8	Hispanic	589	760		77.50%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	3787	4632		81.76%	
10	Unknown/Other	180	206		87.38%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	106	131		80.92%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	313	465		67.31%	
13	Single Parents	48	62		77.42%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	36	46		78.26%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	75	83		90.36%	
16	Limited English Proficient	227	301		75.42%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	2718	3363		80.82%	
18	TECH PREP	411	465		88.39%	

Adult - Core Indicator 3: Placement and Retention (Total Placement)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Number of	Number of	Adjusted	Actual	Actual Versus
Population	Students in the	Students in the	Level of	Level of	Adjusted Level
	Numerator	Denominator	Performanc	Performanc	of Performance

1	Grand Total	N/P	N/P	XXX%
2	Male	N/P	N/P	XXX%
3	Female	N/P	N/P	XXX%
4	Gender Unknown	N/P	N/P	XXX%
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	N/P	N/P	XXX%
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	N/P	N/P	XXX%
7	Black, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%
8	Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%
9	White, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%
10	Unknown/Other	N/P	N/P	XXX%
11	Individuals With Disabilities	N/P	N/P	XXX%
12	Economically Disadvantaged	N/P	N/P	XXX%
13	Single Parents	N/P	N/P	XXX%
14	Displaced Homemakers	N/P	N/P	XXX%
15	Other Educational Barriers	N/P	N/P	XXX%
16	Limited English Proficient	N/P	N/P	XXX%
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	N/P	N/P	XXX%
18	TECH PREP	N/P	N/P	XXX%

Secondary - Core Indicator 3: Placement and Retention (Education/Advanced Training)

State: New Jersey
Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	2747	12689		21.65%	
2	Male	1330	6592		20.18%	
3	Female	1417	6097		23.24%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	75	403		18.61%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	93	514		18.09%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	451	2103		21.45%	
8	Hispanic	381	2063		18.47%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	1740	7565		23.00%	
10	Unknown/Other	7	41		17.07%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	362	1924		18.81%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	581	2689		21.61%	
13	Single Parents	60	265		22.64%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	2	22		9.09%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	353	1810		19.50%	
16	Limited English Proficient	99	389		25.45%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	1628	7564		21.52%	
18	TECH PREP	666	3048		21.85%	

PostSecondary - Core Indicator 3: Placement and Retention (Education/Advanced State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator		Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	1077	6991	15.41%	
2	Male	477	3608	13.22%	
3	Female	600	3383	17.74%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0	XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	5	23	21.74%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	63	366	17.21%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	143	1004	14.24%	
8	Hispanic	125	760	16.45%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	670	4632	14.46%	
10	Unknown/Other	71	206	34.47%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	21	131	16.03%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	36	465	7.74%	
13	Single Parents	2	62	3.23%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	6	46	13.04%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	36	83	43.37%	
16	Limited English Proficient	73	301	24.25%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	524	3363	15.58%	
18	TECH PREP	162	465	34.84%	

Adult - Core Indicator 3: Placement and Retention (Education/Advanced Training)

Program Year: 2005-2006

Population	Number of Students in the	Number of Students in the	Adjusted Level of	Actual Versus Adjusted Level
	Numerator			of Performance

1	Grand Total	N/P	N/P	XXX%
2	Male	N/P	N/P	XXX%
3	Female	N/P	N/P	XXX%
4	Gender Unknown	N/P	N/P	XXX%
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	N/P	N/P	XXX%
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	N/P	N/P	XXX%
7	Black, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%
8	Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%
9	White, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%
10	Unknown/Other	N/P	N/P	XXX%
11	Individuals With Disabilities	N/P	N/P	XXX%
12	Economically Disadvantaged	N/P	N/P	XXX%
13	Single Parents	N/P	N/P	XXX%
14	Displaced Homemakers	N/P	N/P	XXX%
15	Other Educational Barriers	N/P	N/P	XXX%
16	Limited English Proficient	N/P	N/P	XXX%
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	N/P	N/P	XXX%
18	TECH PREP	N/P	N/P	XXX%

Secondary - Core Indicator 3: Placement and Retention (Employment & Military)

State: New Jersey
Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	9030	12689		71.16%	
2	Male	4603	6592		69.83%	
3	Female	4427	6097		72.61%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	255	403		63.28%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	250	514		48.64%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	1461	2103		69.47%	
8	Hispanic	1466	2063		71.06%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	5570	7565		73.63%	
10	Unknown/Other	28	41		68.29%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	1363	1924		70.84%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	1893	2689		70.40%	
13	Single Parents	198	265		74.72%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	17	22		77.27%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	1228	1810		67.85%	
16	Limited English Proficient	294	389		75.58%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	5403	7564		71.43%	
18	TECH PREP	2147	3048		70.44%	

PostSecondary - Core Indicator 3: Placement and Retention (Employment & Military)

State: New Jersey
Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Actual Actual Versus Level of Level of Adjusted Level Performanc Performance
1	Grand Total	5351	6991	76.54%
2	Male	2674	3608	74.11%
3	Female	2677	3383	79.13%
4	Gender Unknown	0	0	XXX%
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	14	23	60.87%
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	222	366	60.66%
7	Black, non-Hispanic	727	1004	72.41%
8	Hispanic	569	760	74.87%
9	White, non-Hispanic	3659	4632	78.99%
10	Unknown/Other	160	206	77.67%
11	Individuals With Disabilities	103	131	78.63%
12	Economically Disadvantaged	303	465	65.16%
13	Single Parents	48	62	77.42%
14	Displaced Homemakers	34	46	73.91%
15	Other Educational Barriers	66	83	79.52%
16	Limited English Proficient	204	301	67.77%
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	2614	3363	77.73%
18	TECH PREP	384	465	82.58%

Adult - Core Indicator 3: Placement and Retention (Employment & Military)

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
2	Male	N/P	N/P	33331 3335333333 2000	XXX%	
3	Female	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
4	Gender Unknown	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
8	Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
10	Unknown/Other	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
13	Single Parents	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
16	Limited English Proficient	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
18	TECH PREP	N/P	N/P		XXX%	

PostSecondary - Core Indicator 3: Placement and Retention (Retention)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator		Actual Level of erformanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	4896	5578	89.73%	87.77%	D
2	Male	2457	2782		88.32%	
3	Female	2439	2796		87.23%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	13	16		81.25%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	219	249		87.95%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	664	757		87.71%	
8	Hispanic	509	589		86.42%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	3327	3787		87.85%	
10	Unknown/Other	164	180		91.11%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	86	106		81.13%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	259	313		82.75%	
13	Single Parents	45	48		93.75%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	27	36		75.00%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	65	75		86.67%	
16	Limited English Proficient	201	227		88.55%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	2388	2718		87.86%	
18	TECH PREP	379	411		92.21%	

Adult - Core Indicator 3: Placement and Retention (Retention)

State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
2	Male	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
3	Female	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
4	Gender Unknown	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
8	Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
10	Unknown/Other	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
13	Single Parents	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
16	Limited English Proficient	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	N/P	N/P		XXX%	
18	TECH PREP	N/P	N/P		XXX%	

Secondary - Core Indicator 4: Participation in Nontraditional Programs (Participation)

State: New Jersey
Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	22882	64075	12.15%	35.71%	Е
2	Male	13516	34639		39.02%	
3	Female	9366	29436		31.82%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	409	957		42.74%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	1314	3032		43.34%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	5468	14110		38.75%	
8	Hispanic	3944	11352		34.74%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	11416	33889		33.69%	
10	Unknown/Other	331	735		45.03%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	2800	9564		29.28%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	6532	17966		36.36%	
13	Single Parents	465	1280		36.33%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	10	32		31.25%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	4035	11665		34.59%	
16	Limited English Proficient	615	1482		41.50%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	22882	64075		35.71%	
18	TECH PREP	4085	11491		35.55%	

Comment:

This year we are using NAPE's updated CIP codes for the nontraditional programs. That's why we have higher number than that in the previous years.

PostSecondary - Core Indicator 4: Participation in Nontraditional Programs (Participation)

State: New Jersey
Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Level of Leve	tual Actual Versus el of Adjusted Level rmanc of Performance
1	Grand Total	8723	36066	8.3 <mark>9</mark> % 24.	19% E
2	Male	2773	18069	15.	35%
3	Female	5950	17997	33.	06%
4	Gender Unknown	0	0	XX	XX%
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	31	128	24.	22%
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	707	2426	29.	14%
7	Black, non-Hispanic	1917	6766	28.	33%
8	Hispanic	1229	4806	25.	57%
9	White, non-Hispanic	3763	18178	20.	70%
10	Unknown/Other	1076	3762	28.0	60%
11	Individuals With Disabilities	23	186	12.3	37%
12	Economically Disadvantaged	982	4488	21.8	88%
13	Single Parents	69	340	20.2	29%
14	Displaced Homemakers	23	112	20.5	54%
15	Other Educational Barriers	4145	14811	27.9	99%
16	Limited English Proficient	592	2082	28.4	13%
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	8723	36066	24.	19%
18	TECH PREP	242	896	27.0	01%

Adult - Core Indicator 4: Participation in Nontraditional Programs (Participation)

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Actual Actual Ve Level of Level of Adjusted Performanc Performanc of Perform	Level
1	Grand Total	0	0	XXX%	
2	Male	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
3	Female	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0	XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
8	Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
10	Unknown/Other	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
13	Single Parents	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
16	Limited English Proficient	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
18	TECH PREP	N/P	N/P	XXX%	

Secondary - Core Indicator 4: Completion in Nontraditional Programs (Completion)

State: New Jersey Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator		Actual Level of erformanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	4418	13154	8.79%	33.59%	Е
2	Male	2637	7182		36.72%	
3	Female	1781	5972		29.82%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	86	248		34.68%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	289	644		44.88%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	788	2195		35.90%	
8	Hispanic	767	2298		33.38%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	2463	7750		31.78%	
10	Unknown/Other	25	94		26.60%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	512	1887		27.13%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	1000	2970		33.67%	
13	Single Parents	53	160		33.13%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	1	3		33.33%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	552	1753		31.49%	
16	Limited English Proficient	65	177		36.72%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	4418	13154		33.59%	
18	TECH PREP	879	2716		32.36%	

PostSecondary - Core Indicator 4: Completion in Nontraditional Programs (Completion) State: New Jersey

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Level of Performanc	Actual Level of Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	1094	6227	8.53%	17.57%	Е
2	Male	485	3329		14.57%	
3	Female	609	2898		21.01%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0		XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	5	40		12.50%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	78	312		25.00%	,
7	Black, non-Hispanic	252	1197		21.05%	
8	Hispanic	160	854		18.74%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	465	3446		13.49%	
10	Unknown/Other	134	378		35.45%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	13	122		10.66%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	161	1153		13.96%	
13	Single Parents	37	219		16.89%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	5	66		7.58%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	311	1124		27.67%	
16	Limited English Proficient	87	445		19.55%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	1094	6227		17.57%	
18	TECH PREP	12	41		29.27%	

Adult - Core Indicator 4: Completion in Nontraditional Programs (Completion)

Program Year: 2005-2006

	Population	Number of Students in the Numerator	Number of Students in the Denominator	Adjusted Actual Level of Level of Performanc Performanc	Actual Versus Adjusted Level of Performance
1	Grand Total	0	0	XXX%	
2	Male	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
3	Female	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
4	Gender Unknown	0	0	XXX%	
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
6	Asian or Pacific Islander	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
7	Black, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
8	Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
9	White, non-Hispanic	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
10	Unknown/Other	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
11	Individuals With Disabilities	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
12	Economically Disadvantaged	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
13	Single Parents	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
14	Displaced Homemakers	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
15	Other Educational Barriers	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
16	Limited English Proficient	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
17	Nontraditional Enrollees	N/P	N/P	XXX%	
18	TECH PREP	N/P	N/P	XXX%	